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C. D. BRIGHAM, - - - - - *Editor.*

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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL

A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

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COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Threatening State of Indian Affairs.

A General War Expected—An Attack on Fort Buford—Sheridan Fully Posted on the Situation—The National Capital Without Troops for the First Time in Ten Years—A Dead Lock between the House and Senate on the Indian Treaty Business, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1870.

An Indian War Threatened.

Indian affairs look more threatening every day, as indicated by the following dispatches:

HEADQUARTERS CHICAGO, July 1, 1870.

To General Sherman:

The Indians attacked a wood train near Fort Fetterman on the 26th of June, killed one man, corralled the train for one day, and then moved off in the direction of Fort Laramie.

[Signed] P. H. SHERIDAN.

Under date of June 27th, the day of the foregoing attack, Gen. Sheridan telegraphs that several war parties, numbering from fifty to several hundred warriors, had crossed the Union Pacific Railroad near Looking-glass Creek, Medicine Bow, Rawlins, and other points; also, that troops had been sent in pursuit, but that no news had been heard of them since the last great crossing. General Sherman, in his reply, accepts the foregoing information as an indication of a general war, and advises Sheridan to strengthen the line of the road by a judicious disposition of infantry, and to keep his cavalry well in hand. He also advises the transfer of the Fourteenth Infantry to General Augur's command for immediate use, in case of necessity. The following dispatch gives some of the particulars of the operations of the further north Indians:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION } OF MISSOURI, } CHICAGO, June 29, 1870.

W. T. Sherman, Commanding, &c.:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from the Vice Consul at Pembina in reference to the hostile Sioux from Winnipeg country. I have also reports from the Indians of the same import while I was in Upper Canada, and think that some of those Sioux have come down to the Lower and made their headquarters on Milk river. All friendly Indians, such as the Crow warriors of the Yellowstone, have been driven in by these Indians, and by war parties of the Yanction Sioux and Uncpapas, from the north of the reservation of Fort Randall. A war party also attacked Fort Buford about a month ago, and for four days after I passed over that country from the stream, which I had to abandon one hundred miles above Fort Buford, to the next three hundred strong, and came in on my trail. During my first stage I found, at my own post, which had an escort of six Indian scouts, who fled to the Fort, leaving the wood party to defend itself, which it did, and which escaped to their rescue. Four of the choppers were wounded in the fight. Lieutenant Bowen was killed, and a lively fight took place in front of the garrison. I very much fear that these young men of the Yankton Sioux are seriously making this reservation a base of operation and supply, as they got food to start on the war-path from the issues, and if pursued take refuge in the reservation from pursuit.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Lieutenant General, &c.

The Capital Without Troops.

Battery F, Fifth Artillery, left here to-day for Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. It takes the last military organization out of the city, and it is entirely clear of troops for the first time in ten years.

The Central Branch.

The House Committee on Public Lands today refused to report back the Central Branch case without prejudice, although a strong lobby was at work to obtain action.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3, 1870.

Conference Committees.

Three Conference Committees reported in the House yesterday, and five more were asked for by the Senate. The new conference on the currency bill will not meet till Tuesday morning. It is not expected that the Senate will make much progress to-morrow, Saturday, a proposition to meet was agreed to without debate. If possible the Illinois Central matter may to have the army bill taken up on Tuesday. If it is not then reached Senator Morton intends to move the report of the Conference Committee as an amendment to some appropriation bill.

A Dead Lock on the Indian Treaty Question.

The Senate and House have reached a dead lock upon the question as to the extent of their respective powers in regard to treaties. The issue has been raised over the Indian appropriation Bill. The Conference Committee consisted of Senators Morrill, Harlan and Davis, and Representatives Sargent, Clarke, Each set of men stood up stoutly for its particular house, and the members of each opposed the claims of the other when the report of their disagreement was made in each branch, and so far as indicated by the short debates there on disposition to yield either on the part of the Senate or House, and a new committee was ordered. The House managers have not given up the hope that the bill, proposed as a compromise, that the same sums named in the treaties should be appropriated and placed in the hands of the President, to be expended for the benefit of such ways as he might deem best, avoiding the use of terms of treaties to which the Indians was paid to carry out treaty stipulations. The managers on the part of the Senate, however, refused to yield, and the conference broke up. There is much feeling in both branches upon the matter.

Oliver Not a Member of the Bar.

The *Star* last evening says: "We find we were mistaken in stating that Mr. John M. Oliver, the newly appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of this district, was admitted to the bar of the district and United States Supreme Courts in 1865. The name of the newly appointed Judge does not appear on the Court records."

No Celebration of the Fourth.

Little is to be done in this section to celebrate the Fourth, aside from the session of the Senate, except an *excursion of a delegation of* the Grand Army to the Hill in Battle ground, and the presentation of a stone by the oldest inhabitants of this district for the Washington monument to those who are said to have charge of that ancient enterprise.

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1870.

NOMINATIONS.

The President has nominated for postmasters, James M. Diehl, Sunbury, Pa.; Thomas A. Wescott, Henry, Ill.; O. S. Woodcock, Elmwood, Ill.

REAR ADMIRAL WINSLOW

Takes command of the Pacific fleet on the 1st of August, *vice* Turner, to be placed on the retired list.

CORRECTION.

An important error occurred in Thursday's House proceedings, in the statement that California was really $75,000, which the Senate increased to $100,000. It was this amendment that Messrs. Sargent and Axtell opposed. The whole sum appropriated by the House bill is $3,500,000, and the Senate bill $7,000,000.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1870.

POSTAL CONVENTION.

Negotiations for a postal convention between the United States and France have been reopened by the French Minister, under instructions from his government. Postmaster General Creswell has submitted a modified proposition of a liberal character, based upon the provisions of the new postal convention with North Germany, which will probably be approved by the French Government.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

Has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell a million gold each Wednesday of July, the first and third days on account of the special fund, and the second and fourth on account of the sinking fund. Also, to purchase a million bonds on the first and third Thursdays on account of the sinking fund, and two millions on the second and fourth Thursdays on account of the special fund.

SENATOR NORTON,

Of Minnesota, has been absent from his seat several weeks from illness.

THE ILLINOIS ELECTION.

The New Constitution Undoubtedly Adopted by a Large Majority—The Judicial Elections.

CHICAGO, July 3.—From the election in this State yesterday, which was on the adoption of the new constitution, but few scattering returns have been received, but enough to make it certain that the constitution as a whole, and each of the eight propositions submitted to a separate vote have been adopted by a large majority. If there be any exception to this statement it is on the question of minority representation. At this hour there seems little or no doubt of the success of that proposition, but the vote is about twenty thousand votes were cast, and nearly unanimous for the Constitution and separate propositions.

In this, the Sixth Judicial District, William K. McAlister, Independent, is probably elected Judge of the Supreme Court, over Charles Hitchcock, regular Republican nominee. Booth and Farrell, Republicans, and Rogers, Democrat, are elected Circuit Judges in this district. In the Fourth District, Anthony Thornton, Independent, is probably elected Judge of the Supreme Court over the regular Democratic nominee. In the Third Judicial District, Hon. John W. Scott, regular Republican, is elected over E. W. Terry, Independent, and in the Seventh Judicial District, Hon. Benjamin R. Sheldon, Republican, without opposition.

The Trade of the West.

This week has entered the ninth year of its publication, and as a manufacturers, paper it is a credit to Pittsburgh. Among the improvements introduced this year is a *Price List* in detail of our leading manufactures, the first general price list ever published for our market. As Pittsburgh manufactures over 60 per cent. of all the steel in the United States, 40 per cent. of the glass, and over 35 per cent. of the iron, besides millions of dollars worth of hardware, machinery, &c., such a price list must be of value to the trade. The quotations are close and adapted to the wants of the jobbing trade of the country. It takes the true ground on the tariff question, and in its mechanical appearance it is one of the finest specimens of publishing enterprise in the country.

To Strengthen the Stomach

And give it tone, use C. F. Gaiton's Dyspepsia Remedy. TTha*

THE OIL REGIONS.

Latest Reports from all Fields.

Development at West Hickory—Dry Holes—Decrease in Production of the Armstrong Run Well—Matters at Parker's Landing and Emlenton, &c., &c.

WEST HICKORY.

The Forest *Republican* gives the following in regard to the West Hickory territory:

On the H. W. Scott farm, No. 1 is pumping 175 bbls; No. 1 is down 400 feet.

On the Wilkins farm, the McNair well No. 1, 200 bbls.; No. 2 ready to drill. Lease 5—well No. 1 is down 500 feet. Lease 6—No. 1 is down 300 feet. Lease 7—No. 1 is down 275 feet. Lease 2—No. 1 is down 200 feet. Leases 9, 10, 11 and 4 ready to drill. Lease 3—No. 1 is down 575 feet.

On the Fegundas farm, well No. 1 is down 425 feet; No. 2, 450 feet; No. 3 415 feet; No. 4, 450 feet; No. 5 350 feet.

On the Tuttle farm, which contains 210 acres, and adjoins the Fegundus on the east, the following is the exact condition of the wells to date:

Lease No. 2—20 acres, well No. 1, owned by Messrs. Irwin & Bird, of Petroleum Center, is pumping 75 barrels.

Lease No. 2—Venture well, No. 1, still continues a steady production of 200 barrels per day. Three wells are drilling on this lease. Venture No. 2 is in the rock; No. 3, 350 feet. Gilchrist & Calvert on the reserved ten acres of this lease, are down 450 feet. Two more rigs going up.

Lease 3—Fisher, Harrington & Co., 2 wells drilling; down 350 feet.

Lease 4, upper five acres—Ross & Moor, one well down 450 feet. Lower half—Harrington & Brownsen, drilling.

Lease 5—Winsor & Anderson, one well down 750 feet, and is in the rock.

Lease 6, upper half—Gilson Wells down 100 feet. Lower half—Cummings well drilling.

Lease 7—Adams down 250 feet.

Lease 8—Brawley & Overly well down 675 feet and is in the third sand.

Lease 9—Coleman, getting ready.

Lease 10—Myers, Tipton, Merkle, Moore & Arnold, 5 of the upper half, are down 350 feet. Lower half—Ed. Parshall, down 600 feet.

Lease 11—Thornburgh & Goodrich, down 575 feet.

Lease 12—Harrington & Bronson, drilling.

Lease 13—Shaw, rig up.

Lease 14—Hopewell & Bro., getting ready.

Lease 15—Miles, upper half, getting rig up. Lower half, drilling.

Lease 16—Ralston & Brawley, down 465 feet.

Lease 17—Acomb, Bennet & Trowbridge, south half, down 100 feet. North half, Flanigan & Tuttle, drilling.

On the Isaac Jones farm adjoining on the south, Mr. Binney's "Garland well" is down 550 feet.

On the Glove farm well No. 1, lease ten, is down 125 feet.

On the Faulkner farm Messrs. Tonkin & Parshall are down 450 feet. No. 6 is drilling.

On the Babbitt farm, leased by Mcfies & Lewis, No. 5 is drilling. On No. 3 W. A. Greene is ready to drill.

The Petroleum Center *Record* says: "The Oyers & Haywley well, in Brady's Bend, was completed last week, and turned out to be a dry hole. This has caused the shutting down of forty or more wells in that locality. All in various stages of completion. It was discovered that the sand had turned out, and the Venture well, where all the above wells are located. The wells struck some time since are doing as follows: Venture well, 150 bbls; Irwin & Bird, 95 bbls; McNair, 125 bbls. A number of the wells shut down are owned by Petroleum Center operators.

ARMSTRONG RUN.

The big well at Brady's Bend is only yielding about 25 barrels per day. Several other wells will soon be completed in the same vicinity. Operators have been frightened off from going there from the fact that the wells have to be sunk so deep. In the present depth being from 1,200 to 1,400 feet. The East Brady *Independent* is informed that the owners of the well referred to above made a great mistake in drilling it deeper.

PARKER'S LANDING AND EMLENTON.

The East Brady *Independent* says: The Jennings, Finlay and Brown well, on the Connelly Farm, has proved a good one. It started off at 150 barrels, and will certainly increase its production.

The Moorhead well, on the same Farm, owned by Jennings, Brown and others, is being tubed and presents splendid indications.

The Parker well, owned by the same parties, is reported good for 25 barrels, and is also on the Connelly Farm.

The Continental well, owned by R. P. Crawford & Co., on land of D. S. Allen, is down, and offers every indication of being a good well. The third sand is thirty feet thick. This well, which is 1,161 feet deep, was put down in the incredibly short space of forty-six days, by Mr. J. M. Lambing. This is very rapid work, and proves the energy of that well-known operator.

The Alpine well was torpedoed on Saturday last and produced forty barrels of oil in the first twelve hours.

EMLENTON.

Fithian's new well, on Poplar Bottom, is pumping at the rate of a barrel an hour. The old well at the mouth of Ritney's run, has accumulated sand to the depth of eighty feet, and is to be torpedoed and put in running order. The Yellow Free well will be completed in two weeks, and gives excellent promise. The new well above Free, on the Natchez tract completed. The new well on Middleton's run is down 900 feet; getting ready for tubing and gone through seventy feet second sand, with fine prospects.

TIDIOUTE.

The Tidioute *Journal* speaks thus of oil matters in that vicinity:

The week has been marked by a considerable number of prospective dry holes. Two wells in the neighborhood of the Henderson and Newland tracts are not realizing the hopes of their owners, and on the Tuttle, three wells have reached the rock, but are not good, and as yet fail to respond with the oleaginous wealth.

On the N. Y. & Allegheny tract, Parshall No. 4 pumping 120 bbls.; No. 5, 20 bbls.; No. 6 pumping 5 bbls.; Stevenson & Co. No. 1 is down.

On the N. Y. & Dennis Run tract, Mr. McCord's well, is pumping 6 barrels. C well has been struck in the rock and is pumping 30 barrels and increasing; D well—4; No. 25, 6; No. 44, 8; and No. 62, 7 bbls.

On the Tidioute and Warren tract, the Fisher & Cushing wells are as follows: Nos. 2, 3 and 4, producing 90 bbls. The new house of No. 4 was leveled by a tree falling on it, which was struck by lightning on Wednesday. No. 5 is pumping 12 bbls. Mr. Binney's wells, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 on lease A, are producing 40 bbls.

On the New London tract, the Butler well No. 1 is pumping 15 bbls; the Neyhart & Grandin well is testing. Hague and Mills are drilling.

On the Henderson farm Mr. Clapp's old well is doing about 20 bbls, No. 2 has been torpedoed and is expected at 80 bbls.

On the Alcorn farm, Fisher, Harrington & Co. have two wells. No. 1 is drilling. No. 2 is *drilling.*

GENERAL NEWS.

A meeting of those engaged in the production of petroleum was held in Library Hall, Oil City, Wednesday morning, pursuant to call, for the purpose of considering the advisability of cessation of drilling wells for the ensuing three months. After a discussion of the subject by many present, it was decided that no more wells would be drilled by those present during the time stated, or until married.

A new well was struck on the Lyman P. Smith farm, near Pleasantville, on Saturday last, which is said to be yielding thirty barrels per day. It is known as the Neal well. There are five or six wells producing on this farm at present, and several going down.

The new well on the Coldwater Oil Co.'s lease, Central Petroleum Co.'s farm, is yielding from fifteen to twenty barrels per day. This company have three more wells in various stages of completion. One of the wells will be down in about three weeks. So far the indications are good.

At Franklin during the past week several leases on the hill above the point have been given to parties who are actively engaged in getting their engines and rigs on the ground. The well of Jo. Hunt, Smith & Co., was tested last week, and on Monday last was torpedoed and is now producing six barrels of oil per day. The Shaw well, on the Pullin tract, which until recently produced nine barrels per day, suddenly decreased to five barrels, when the owners drew the tubing and found it filled up with eight or ten feet of sand. This was cleaned out, and the well is now producing better than ever. Miller, Austin & Co.'s well No. 3 is slowly increasing in yield, and will undoubtedly be a good well. E. R. King & Co. are putting down a test well on their property, in the lower part of the city. If this well should prove productive it will open a large tract of territory for future operations.

STEAMBOAT RACE.

The Race Between the R. E. Lee and Natchez—Several Hundred Thousand Dollars Staked on the Result at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 2.—The western country is greatly excited over the race between the steamers R. E. Lee and Natchez, from New Orleans to Cairo. Several hundred thousand dollars are staked on the result in this city alone. The quickest time on record is expected. The two boats left New Orleans last Thursday evening at five o'clock. The Lee passed Memphis to-night at 11:14. Time from New Orleans two day, 5 hours and nine minutes. The Natchez is an hour behind.

CAIRO, July 3.—The Lee was just one hour and twelve minutes ahead of the Natchez here. The race terminates at St. Louis.

The R. E. Lee passed Helena, Arkansas, at 6:30, and the Natchez at 5:30 p. m. Friday. The latter broke a pump Friday night, and lost fifty-six minutes.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—There has been a great deal of interest all day in regard to the Lee and Natchez race. The people here have generally made up their minds over the result, but appear to less anxious for news.

CAIRO, ILL., July 3.—There was a general turn out on the levee this afternoon to see the Lee and Natchez. Neither landed here, the Lee passing at 6:05 p. m., and the Natchez one hour and twelve minutes later. The Lee made the run to Cairo in the unprecedented time of two days and one hour, running the Supreme Court over the regular Democratic nominee. In the Third Judicial District, Hon. John W. Scott, regular Republican, is elected over E. W. Terry, Independent, and in the Seventh Judicial District, Hon. Benjamin R. Sheldon, Republican, without opposition.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The International Yacht Race—Fears of a Renewal of Disorder in Cork—Fate of the Petition of the Orleans Princes—Paris Editor Sentenced—Papal Infallibility—Modification in Naturalization Laws, &c., &c.

The International Yacht Race.

LONDON, July 2—Much interest is manifested in the International yacht race between the Cambria and the Dauntless. All the details were fixed to-day. The start will be from Dauntless Buoy, within a short distance of Cork harbor.

The *Observer* says the ocean yacht race fails to excite the interest in England that was expected. It is reported that the crew of the Cambria have become dissatisfied and Ashbury will be obliged to ship a new one at Cork.

Celebration of the Fourth.

The Americans here will celebrate the Fourth of July in the usual manner.

Mr. Motley.

The American Minister, has made arrangements to entertain the Americans at the banquet at Manchester.

The Dickens Monument.

The *Examiner* applauds the idea of an American monument to Charles Dickens, but assumes that the project will be dismissed when Dickens's objections to such an honor are fully known.

The Clothiers of Cork

are still importing German operatives to take the place of the strikers, and fears are consequently felt of a renewal of disorder.

Serious Accident.

The roof of Fawcett's foundry, at Liverpool, fell to-day. One workman was killed and several seriously injured.

The Funeral of the Earl of Clarendon

Occurred at Wolford, in the county of Pert, to-day.

Minister of Education.

Right Hon. Wm. E. Forster will be appointed Minister of Education, if the education bill becomes a law.

Gen. Grant's Message on Cuban Affairs.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* applauds President Grant's message on Cuban affairs.

Reported Defeated.

MADRID, July 2.—The reports that De Rodas had demanded reinforcements are officially denied.

Postponed.

A complimentary dinner to Senor Castelar, contemplated by the abolitionists, has been deferred.

The Orleans Princes.

PARIS, Evening, July 2.—After a very long discussion, the chamber rejected the petition of the Orleans Princes in return to France, 177 against 32.

Editor Prosecuted.

The editor of the *Reveil* has been prosecuted for having reproduced a false anecdote of the Emperor and the Earl of Clarendon from *Figaro*. Rochefort, editor of the *Lanterne* and *Reveil*, has been sentenced to thirteen months imprisonment.

Infant Poisoner.

LONDON, July 2.—A Coroner's inquest has developed the fact that Mrs. Waters, a notorious baby farmer, is guilty of killing infants and starving several infants left in her charge.

Gen. Prim.

MADRID, July 2.—Gen. Prim returned to-day. He goes to Vichy at the end of July.

Paris Items.

PARIS, July 3.—The Emperor wears mourning eight days in consequence of the death of Jerome Bonaparte, of Baltimore.

Prince Napoleon has sailed in a yacht to the Norwegian coast.

The decided vote by which the Corps Legislatif rejected the petition of the Orleans Princes is considered final.

The Duke de Persigny, Minister of Foreign Affairs will soon communicate to both chambers the correspondence in reference to the Ecumenical Council. Advices from Rome represent that the discussion on the dogma of infallibility continues to rage high.

The Arch-Duke Albert, of Austria.

WARSAW, July 3.—The Emperor received the Arch-Duke Albert, of Austria, here, and treated him with a cordiality bordering on affection.

The Czech Catholics.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 3.—Czech Catholics residing here publicly announce their determination to adopt the Greek faith, should the dogma of Papal infallibility be adopted at Rome.

Spanish Securities.

MADRID, July 3.—The July coupons on Spanish bonds have been paid to the amount of $150,000 in specie.

Modification in Naturalization Laws.

LONDON, July 3.—Modification in the naturalization laws of England will be the attention on the Continent. Holland is first to follow in the matter and will probably make similar alterations in its laws.

The Markets.

LONDON, Evening, July 2.—Consols 92⅞ American securities—Five-twenties of 1862, '67, 86⅝; 10-40s, 86¼. Stocks quiet; Erie, 19⅛; Illinois, 114½; Great Western, 27⅝.

LIVERPOOL, Same Date.—Cotton dull; uplands 9⅝d; Orleans 10⅝d; sales 8,000 bales.

Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. White wheat 10s 5⅞@10s 6d; red western No. 2 8s 9d; winter 9s 7d@9s 8d.

Provisions unchanged. Pork 102s. 6d. Beef 113s. Lard 71s. Cheese 66s. Bacon 59s for Cumberland cut; 62s 6d for short middles.

Spirits petroleum 10½; refined 1s@1s 7d. Linseed oil firm. Turpentine 27s 6d.

LONDON, July 2.—Tallow 45s. Hops quiet.

FRANKFORT, July 2.—Bonds firm at 85½.

PARIS, July 2.—Rentes quiet; rentes 72 francs 70 centimes.

ANTWERP, July 2.—Petroleum closed firm.

HAVRE, July 2.—Cotton quiet.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH

During the thunder storm on Sunday last a young lady named Gardner, living four miles northeast of Ottawa, Ill., while standing at a window, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

An accident occurred on the Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, Friday, near Homestead, Iowa, by which a man by the name of Wm. William Telford, of Marengo, was instantly killed, and several others injured.

The distillery and warehouse of R. Mohr & Co., at Cognawka, Ill., were struck by lightning on Thursday, and the building and two hundred barrels of high wines destroyed.

Benjamin Hall, residing at Spring Grove, Warren county, Ill., Saturday, had one foot severed from his leg, and another nearly so, by the sudden starting of horses attached to a mowing machine.

A game of base ball, at Cincinnati Saturday, between the Red Stockings and Forest City, resulted in a victory for the former, 14 to 13. Considerable excitement was manifested during the progress of the game.

The Presidential party arrived at Hartford, Conn., Saturday, and were enthusiastically received by the people. The party will be entertained by Gov. Jewell over Sunday, and leave on Monday morning on a special train for Woodstock.

Dominion day (Friday last) was generally observed in Montreal and Toronto, Monday.

A Havana dispatch of Saturday says that at the meeting of the planters and wealthy slave owners, held last night, parties were unanimous in the approval of the abolition of slavery by the Spanish Cortes, provided a disposition to obey the law, but request that they be consulted as to the manner of carrying out the laws to prevent hegroes from becoming vagrants, and also to organize a system by which the agricultural interests may be maintained. The slaves will remain with their present masters, but are to be placed under contracts of the same character as pay for services as paid to freedmen. There are about the usual number of cholera cases, with seven deaths yesterday. There is no perceptible increase in deaths from vomito. Small-pox is quite prevalent.

The flagship Severn, Admiral Poor, arrived at Havana Saturday from Key West.

One hundred and seventy-five Chinese arrived at New Orleans Saturday via the Pacific Railroad to work on sugar plantations.

McCoole paid forfeit at St. Louis, Saturday, and the fight between him and Tom Allen is therefore off.

Seven hundred and sixty-seven Chinamen have arrived at San Francisco within the past two days, and 8,142 since January 1st.

The National Land Company sold since the opening of the Denver office, April 11th, 19,462 acres for $77,848, receipts, $1,948. The increase of the June over the May business is nearly $14,000. The Company has also received applications for 40,000 acres of Kansas R. R. lands, which will soon be ready for the market.

A letter from South Pass, N. T., says that on June 29th the Indians stole from that vicinity ninety-eight head of horses and mules. The citizens pursued them, but all their horses being gone, they could not retake the stock. They took the trail of Messrs. Bonney, Morgan, and Mr. Mason they having been returned to death by the Indians, Mr. Morgan was scalped, Mr. Kingsbury bolt at a wagon driven through his head and the tendons dowed in the hams and arms of Mr. Mason. The Indians who committed these depredations are supposed to be Snakes.

The town of Orville, California, was nearly destroyed by fire Saturday, and the people barely escaped from the flames. Loss heavy, with partial insurance.

The Democrats and Reformers, in convention in Indianapolis Saturday, nominated a ticket for county officers, with John W. Murphy, a prominent merchant, for State treasurer.

The Cincinnatians will celebrate the Fourth of July by the formal opening of Eden Park.

A new Catholic cemetery was blessed at Baltimore yesterday by Bishop Foley, of Chicago, in the presence of several thousand people.

Three banks in Denver, Col., shipped, in the month of June, $127,900 in gold bullion. The business of the Branch Mint for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1870, was $100,252,706, an increase of $15,387,706 over 1869. The United States Land Office, in the month of June, sold 14,338 acres of land, and the receipts for the second quarter, ending June 30th, was 43,368 acres.

A jury at San Francisco yesterday acquitted Norval, charged with the murder of Carrie Diamond, after five minutes' deliberation.

Saloon Keepers.

If your ale is bad and your customers grumble about it go to Pier, Damnals & Co. They can always give you cream ale, and every one likes it. †

Circuses

And traveling showmen can get their supply of cakes at Marvin's bakery, Nos. 91 and 93 Liberty street. TTha*

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

Methodist Episcopal Church Dedicated —Trial of Reapers and Mowers, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, July 3, 1870.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was dedicated to-day with interesting ceremonies. Bishop Clark, D.D., of Cincinnati preached the morning discourse, and Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., of Pittsburgh, the evening discourse. Bishop Clark read the dedicatory services. The attendance was large. About eight thousand dollars were raised during the services, a slight excess above the indebtedness of the church.

Dr. Rogers, a convert from the Episcopal to the Romish faith, lectured last night in Miller's Hall in defense of Papal infallibility and other Romish texts. He was reviled to-night by the Rev. E. H. Fairfield, of the First Congregational Church. The discussion will probably continue. Much interest is manifested.

Fifty-seven machines have been entered for the grand State mowing and reaping trial on Tuesday. The recent storms have tangled the grain to a considerable extent.

A paper has been circulated and received the signatures of a number of leading Republicans and prominent citizens of Mansfield, approving the Rickland resolutions of 1869, and of Gen. Brinkerhoff's position on the tariff reform, and expressing a desire that the General be selected to represent their views in Congress.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported a bill granting condemned ordnance and military monuments to the various towns throughout the country.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to amend the harbor and river and harbor appropriation bill, which was made the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Postoffices, reported bills and amendments relative to establish a trans-Atlantic postal telegraph service, which were referred to the Postmaster General to provide for the reception at every postoffice the messages to be transmitted to Europe by the submarine cables, the rates for transmission to any telegraphic station in Europe, not exceeding five dollars in gold for a single message of ten words, including date, address and signature, and thirty cents in addition for each additional word. The rates, however, are to be charged only half these rates in order to enable the Postmaster General to establish and operate the line, and James Robert Squires, Lyman Trumbull, Hiram Rhodes Revels, or any Senator or Representative, or any company organized by them under the laws of any State, to lay and maintain one or more telegraphic cables between the coast of Maine and Georgia to Belgium, subject to the provisions and additional conditions are specified. The Postoffice Department is to receive twenty-three cents for each message sent by cable, and to pay the remaining seven the residue of all the receipts for such messages.

Mr. CONKLING, from the Committee on Conference on the Indian Appropriation bill, reported that the Committee was unable to agree in consequence of the flat denial of the House to the provisions of the Senate and make treaty stipulations with the Indian tribes which should bind the House. A new Committee of Conference was appointed. The report of the Committee of Conference on the bill to fix the salaries of Judges of the Supreme was adopted. The Committee of Conference also appointed upon the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

The Senate took up the bill to amend the naturalization laws and punish crimes against them.

Mr. BAYARD concluded his remarks in debate yesterday in favor of the bill, and with elections in States. Mr. Johnson also opposed the bill.

Mr. THURMAN said the objects of the bill were First, to discourage immigration from Europe to the United States. Second, to make naturalization impossible. Third, to disfranchise a portion of the people. Fourth, to make naturalized citizens from exercising the elective franchise. Fifth, to provide for a corrupt administration of the naturalization laws. He proceeded to make good each of these assertions. Fifth, to provide for a number more than eighty indictable offenses, punishable by fine and imprisonment. One section alone contains more than a hundred. Each, he said, would occasion interminable litigation. His speech was still unfinished.

Mr. MORTON spoke of the efforts of some of the leaders, through the commissioners, to introduce immigrants, and the determinement to foreigners is held out by our homeless land to all who are not provided for naturalization to naturalization.

Mr. SUMNER offered a substitute for the House bill was further opposed by Messrs. Howe, Schurz and Casserly.

Mr. DRAKE offered an amendment for County Naturalization Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of Kansas, Davis, Five and report to courts the proof furnished by the applicants for naturalization. Postponed.

Mr. SUMNER moved to strike the word "white" from all naturalization laws.

Mr. THURMAN said he hoped that this act shall not be construed to authorize the naturalization of persons born in the Chinese Empire. Mr. SUMNER disclaimed—withdrew the amendment.

Mr. SUMNER's amendment was rejected, 22 to 28.

The Senate then rejected the amendment, also, proposed by the Senate Committee as a substitute for the House bill, 19 to 32. The question recurring on the House bill, it was amended, 27 to 9, a strict party vote, by adding the section which was rejected by the Senate. Said sections provide for the appointment of two electors in each congressional district by the United States Circuit Court, for each election district of cities of upwards of 20,000 inhabitants. That commissioners be to supervise the elections and challenge any person offering to vote who is not naturalized. Sec. Section thirteen authorizes the United States Marshal in his district to appoint as many deputies as he deems of the polls.

Mr. SUMNER then renewed his amendment to strike the word white out of all the acts of Congress relative to naturalization, so that it shall be applicable to persons of any race or color. The amendment was agreed to, yeas 27, nays 22.

Mr. WILLIAMS renewed his amendment providing that nothing in the act shall be so construed as to confer the right of suffrage to persons born in the Chinese Empire.

Mr. EDMUNDS addressed the Senate upon the Chinese question. He argued that extending the bill to the Chinese would occasion a repudiation of the Burlingame Treaty, which would destroy it before the Chinese could get here, especially as the Senate has ultimary notice being necessary before naturalization.

Without concluding, Mr. STEWART yielded the floor and the Senate, at 7.15, adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SCHENCK addressed the House upon the business men of Cincinnati against the change of time in the collection of duties, which will take place under the tax and tariff bill, and praying that the date fixed December 31, 1870, be retained.

Mr. JULIAN reported a bill to forbid the coming to the United States of persons under any other grantee than the United States. Mr. Julian represented the object of the bill to be to prevent the Chinese Coolie trade, as are Indian lands to be secured for the benefit of railroad companies, but for actual settlers, but that such lands are to become part of the public domain and be under the control of Congress. Referred.

Mr. JULIAN reported a bill authorizing appropriations for surveying the public lands invented by distance or other good cause from personal attendance at the District Land office, to make proof and payment before the local County Court, and transmit the same, with fees, by mail to the Register and Receiver at the Land office. Passed.

Mr. JULIAN reported a bill for the protection of settlers on lands in the United States, providing that when any person entitled to a homestead, pre-emption or land warrant, or any company organized by them under the laws of any State, to lay and maintain one or more telegraphic cables between the coast of Maine and Georgia to Belgium, subject to the provisions and additional conditions are specified. The Postoffice Department is to receive twenty-three cents for each message sent by cable, and to pay the remaining seven the residue of all the receipts for such messages.

Mr. JULIAN reported from the Conference on the bill amendatory of the patent and copy right laws, submitted a report, which was adopted.

The Senate rejected, 22 to 38, a motion to take a recess from 6 to 8 o'clock, p. m.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee of the Conference on the Indian Appropriation bill, reported that the Committee was unable to agree in consequence of the flat denial of the House to the provisions of the Senate and make treaty stipulations with the Indian tribes which should bind the House. A new Committee of Conference was appointed. The report of the Committee of Conference on the bill to fix the salaries of Judges of the Supreme was adopted. The Committee of Conference also appointed upon the Postoffice Appropriation bill and others.

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The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, JULY 4, 1870.

THERE will be no COMMERCIAL issued to-morrow. Let the toast be, THE DAY WE CELEBRATE!

MORE INDIAN troubles of a serious nature are reported, which are regarded as the commencement of a general Indian war. It is to be noticed that the first outbreak was in the neighborhood of Fort Fetterman, about which RED CLOUD spoke so threateningly. There is reason for apprehending that this hostile movement is the response on the part of the Indians to the recent "talk" in Washington.

IN one of the townships of Allegheny county recently the following not unusual case occurred: On Monday persons wishing to obtain license procured their blank papers in Pittsburgh. On Tuesday the requisite number of property holders—previously arranged for—signed. On Wednesday the Commissioners put the application through, and on the same day the proceeding was consummated in the township. On Thursday the groggery was in full blast,—all this without previous notice or the knowledge of the citizens. The case, like many others of the kind, explains itself, and with them is referred to the people for their judgment.

WHAT influence was it that induced the Senate in a clandestine manner, on Friday, to reconsider the vote discontinuing the income tax? No vote in either branch of Congress has for years been hailed with so much satisfaction as that of the Senate against this odious tax; in view of which fact the vote of reconsideration will be looked upon as manifesting a contempt for the settled conviction and united voice of the nation truly alarming. The Senate chamber contained a bare quorum when the work of undoing what a full Senate had done was undertaken and carried through. But the end is not yet, and, with considerable confidence, we expect that the former vote adverse to the tax will be sustained in the Senate and agreed to by the House.

THE "organ" of the "Ring" will no doubt proclaim that the Reform Movement is a failure. The "organ" is old and its eyesight is bad. Besides, it is said that none are so blind as those who do not wish to see. "Whom the gods mean to destroy they first make mad," is a very old adage, and has lost none of its force in the lapse of centuries. It is a weakness of human nature not to be able to see what we do not wish to see. Reform is in its nature aggressive. It attacks prejudices and interests. Its forces are moral and intellectual. Every reform is a victory, and implies a battle fought and won. The spirit of reform accords neither with the prejudices nor interests of the "organ." It is not remarkable that it does not even comprehend the idea of political reform. What wonder that it sees only failure where others see the beginning of a great and triumphant success.

IT is rumored—people can conclude for themselves with how much probability—that Secretary BOUTWELL will resign in a short time, principally on account of the cool reception given to his measures, and the disinclination to give him the necessary assistance in remedying existing difficulties, or the funding bill he deems wise for funding the national debt. A Washington letter says:

> "There is a movement on foot among Massachusetts men to induce him to go to the House of Representatives, and among another set of politicians to put him in the next Senate in the place of Wilson, the expiration of Senator Wilson's term, March, 1871. It is well known that Secretary Boutwell is most impatient of the national debt so as to bring it within manageable proportions, and does not care for the office he holds beyond his ambition in carrying out these ideas. Defeated in the passage of the funding bill, which he deems essential to carrying out his plan, he is resigned to let the matter rest after the adjournment of Congress need not create surprise.

Now we don't ask any one to place implicit confidence in this; but then, after all, it may be a correct foreshadowing of the future in this particular.

THE "RING," it appears, was looking for a deluge on Saturday evening, and they take comfort in the reflection that they are the absence of any column of existence. In terests, the *Primary meetings* were better attended than any ordinary Republican meetings of like character under similar circumstances ever were. But because the whole population did not come to the polls—a thing that no *Reform* Republican ever expected—the "Ring" conclude that the movement has not a controlling force. Take all the comfort you can, gentlemen. Two weeks ago you professed to ridicule the call as anonymous. When the names appeared you told us that the signers did not attend primary meetings, that they were deluded into the movement, that they would withdraw from it, etc. We do not expect you to be consistent, but be as comfortable as you can. Possibly on Wednesday next you may be compelled to draw extensively on all your resources of consolation.

THE great work of the Reform Convention of Wednesday next is to present a first-rate Republican ticket. For the first time in the last twenty-five years, citizens will be asked to take office for the benefit of the public. There will be no political mendicancy or bondage in the Reform Republican Convention Wednesday next. For once, at least, the office will seek the man, and we do not doubt that the very best men in the party will be placed in nomination. One problem in our county politics at least will receive solution—have the people a right to nominate a ticket, or must it be taken made to the order of the "Ring"? The Republican party needs nothing but fair representatives in office to hold the State and county down to the end of the century. Shall it have them? Without men in the direction of the party who can command public confidence, success is impossible. Let the Convention of Wednesday next give us a strong, popular ticket and its success is assured, and the purifying influence of the victory will be felt for years. It will bring the domination of the "ring" to an inglorious end.

BEGGING FOR A KING.

Readers remember the telegraphic statement concerning a speech delivered some time ago in the Cortes, by General PRIM, in which he gave an account of his labors in the effort to find a suitable person on whom to place the crown of Spain. In fact, the speech was a history of his travels in search of a King. It was a very remarkable performance in several respects. It was remarkable as an illustration of the unreserve with which the high matters of state-craft are spoken of at present in that land of royal arrogance and sacred traditions; and perhaps it was not less remarkable on account of the confessions which the President of the Council was compelled to make, of failure to accomplish the object of his research. Mr. JOHN LEMOINE, one of the editorial staff of the *Journal des Debats*, heard the speech, and, in a long letter addressed to his paper, has given a report of some of its most interesting passages. The views we thus get of the difficulties and disappointments encountered by General PRIM, are not the less interesting because we know the result of his

In the beginning of his discourse the General declared that in the wearisome days of his exile, while he and his friends were laboring for the overthrow of the dynasty, nothing seemed easier than to replace it with another, but experience had proved to them all that it is not easy to make a King. This remark was applauded by CASTELAR, when PRIM added that it is still more difficult to make a Republic in a country in which there are no Republicans.

The first person to whom application was made to become ruler of Spain was old FERDINAND of Portugal, the father of the present King of that country. He positively declined the honor. The House of Savoy was next applied to. VICTOR EMANUEL was pleased with the proposal, and did what he could to secure success to the application. The Duke of AOSTA, of this family, refused peremptorily, whereupon the Duke of GENOA became the object of choice. He was at college in England. It was necessary to get the consent of his mother, and she was frightened by the representations of the people about her. General PRIM raised a laugh in the Cortes by repeating the words used by one of the counsellors who urged the Duchess to refuse the Spanish crown for her son: "Madame, if you send your child into Spain, pray for your child!" General PRIM declared that even this third failure had not discouraged him, and that he applied with good hope to a fourth candidate. This was a Prince of Hohenzollern. The negotiation went on prosperously, and an eminent statesman interested in the Prince's family went to Madrid as a scout to find out what prospect there was of a quiet reign. He was favorably impressed by what he saw, but unfortunately he attended the meeting of the Cortes on the evening of ST. JOSEPH'S day, when the rupture took place between PRIM and the Liberal Union. This stormy and violent scene had the effect of frightening the German counsellor, who precipitately returned to the Prince and advised him not to accept the throne. However, fresh representations and more pressing urgency induced the Prince's family to send another counsellor to Madrid. Perhaps the first was unduly timid, and the other might take a more cheerful view of the situation. But alas! as PRIM said, there seemed to be some fatality in it; the second scout arrived in Spain in the midst of the insurrection in Barcelona! He, too, was frightened, and made up his mind that it would never do to risk the prince in so perilous a position. The consequence was that in fifteen days General PRIM received a polite though decisive refusal from the fourth person to whom he had offered the Spanish crown. In all this search for a king General PRIM was acting by authority of the Cortes, he having been invested with full powers for the purpose.

WHILE we are without precise information as to the number of election districts which have chosen delegates to the Reform Republican Convention of Wednesday next, we are enabled, from what has reached us, to say pretty confidently the county has very generally responded to the call. When it is considered that there were no candidates, and of course could be no contention at the primary meetings of Saturday last—that there was nothing but the abstract desire to reform the party to attract people to the meeting, and that every selfish motive operated to keep away candidates and friends of candidates, that the movement is less than three weeks old, and of course as yet imperfectly organized, the friends of reform will find abundant reason to congratulate themselves on the result. The movement has already shown a strength and consistency which assures its success. What the Republicans of the county require is nominations they can support in the absolute certainty that the election of candidates will work the reform demanded in the offices to be filled. The Convention of Wednesday, we are confident, will present such nominations. Now here we will venture to say that *it will be difficult for any one to frame a reason why other nominations should be set up in the Republican organization.* The people care very little about preliminaries provided there are candidates in no special interest, will represent the public faithfully, and are thoroughly qualified as well as honest. To seek out and present such nominees will be the duty of the Convention on Wednesday, and we believe it will perform the duty satisfactorily.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."

Junior "Organ" on the True Republican Movement.

[From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.]

"The fact, however, that the name of honorable and respectable Republicans could be secured to such a movement should be considered at the full value to be placed on it by all parties. There should be no crimination or abuse. Let it be borne in mind that we profess to admit of honest expressions of difference, and while the so-called independent movement was ill-advised, yet enough respect should be shown the honest Republican element drawn into it to take special pains to make unexceptionable nominations for all offices. This done, and the party will move forward to a triumphant victory."

PERSONAL.

A brother of Miss Harriet Martineau has just died at Bristol, England. He was a manufacturer.

Victor Emanuel has refused a gift of 45,000 francs and a new and costly crown from some of his Turin admirers. He preferred that the Blind Asylum should receive the money.

John Bull insists on it that the Marquis of Bute is about to embrace Protestantism once more.

Prevost-Paradol denies he is an Orleanist. He says: "Since my entry into public life, I have been ardently, but plainly, liberal and parliamentary, and you might have seen by my writings that, though I may have a preference for a constitutional monarchy profoundly reformed, I have no objection to the 'Republican form.'"

The Governor of Vermont works for eighty-three dollars a day.

Governor Hoffman summers at Newport.

Horatio Seymour delivered an oration on "Politics and History," last week, at the Cornell University. It is published in the New *World*, and occupies three columns in size.

The Prince of Wales favors the free school system.

The New York *Sun* says that Hennessy, the artist, who was feted and feasted before leaving New York for Europe, which he did on Wednesday, carried off with him the wife of Dr. Ward.

Goldwin Smith figured prominently at Cornell University Commencement, last week. A New York *World* correspondent speaking of the Professor says: "On the contrary he is praised by the townspeople unanimously, and he was cheered with rousing volleys of hearty heartiness by the students when he appeared upon the platform yesterday. Mr. Goldwin Smith is a very tall, very gaunt, and not particularly graceful person, with a spirit of differential "points" of an Englishman in his appearance. He would be taken much more probably for a New England country lawyer in appearance than for an Oxford professor. But his manner of speech is as thoroughly English as his appearance is American. He leans on his elbows over the desk, and utters himself with that drawl which is not at all personal, but altogether national, and convinces us, what Mr. Forster had already shown, that an Englishman, and particularly an educated Englishman, is the worst possible person of whom to learn to speak English."

It is said Sumner will use every expedient to maintain Motley in England.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Buffalo *Courier* of a recent date tells a rather tough story of a Mrs. Jane Larkin, who at the age of one hundred and six years has come to this country at the urgent request of her four sons, only to find on her arrival that since the day of her sailing three of these young men have met with a violent death, and the fourth, it is feared, has shared the same fate. One of the boys was killed in an elevator in Buffalo; another on a steamboat; the third in a railroad collision, while the fourth, who left Buffalo for the West, has not since been heard from.

The beer consumed in Europe each year could not be contained in a canal five miles long, fifty feet deep, and two hundred feet broad.

A visitor at Mr. Dickens's house writes to a Boston friend that Mr. Dickens, after he received the fatal paralytic stroke, never regained consciousness, but "for twenty-four hours he breathed heavier and heavier, louder and louder, until a quarter of an hour before he expired he began to sob. At last the tears rolled down his furrowed cheek, and with one last sob his spirit departed."

They have found the inhuman brute who raped and murdered the two little girls near Indianapolis the other day. He has made a partial confession of his guilt.

The Detroit *Post* says the Lake Superior copper mines are not sufficiently proected, and suggests that if the tariff on iron is increased that on copper be not neglected.

A New York editor, having stated in a paragraph that there was a man in the place who had been drunk thirty-five years, was called upon by thirty-five persons, who demanded a retraction, each visitor insisting that the item was a personal attack.

There were five hundred and thirteen more buildings put up in the first six months of 1869 in Philadelphia than in the corresponding of a corresponding period of the present year.

During the first six months of the current year 495 vessels from foreign ports landed at Philadelphia and 11,418 coastwise crafts.

Had the new apportionment bill passed Pennsylvania would have had twenty-nine members.

The first flag ever made of American silk has been sent to Washington from California, and is now unfurled at the Capitol. It is an emblem of the range of our products and the versatility of our industry.

Eight schooners have been already armed and equipped, and chartered to cruise in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, by the Bay of Fundy, for the protection of British fishermen. Their names are as follows: Philomel, Stella, Maria, England, Sweepstakes, Water Lily, Ella, G. McLean, Ida E and La Canadienne. In addition to these is a heavy steamer, carrying three heavy guns and eighty-two men.

The *Independent* is the name of a newspaper just started in Montreal which advocates Canadian independence.

A stone for the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Illinois, was really procured from the wall of Servius Tullus, in Rome, by Free Masons there, who supposed that Mr. Lincoln belonged to the order, and sent it as a manifestation of their sympathy for his memory.

John Morrissey's new gambling hell at Saratoga cost $90,000. It is next door to a church.

Spain will not send any more troops to Cuba. The native volunteers are thought to be sufficient to cope with the insurgents—at least they will have to try.

A New York correspondent says: Considerable astonishment is created in business circles to-day by the unwelcome announcement that the defalcation of Collector Bailey will amount to over *six hundred thousand dollars*. The precise amount had only been fully learned this week, and the fact was not made manifestic for the first time, Bailey's friends, after his flight, tried to make out that he had run away almost penniless; or, at the most, had lost to the government only about twenty thousand dollars.

Mr. G. W. Grader, of Memphis, has invented a machine which is called the "tinter," and by it the waste from the cotton gin known as "motes," and heretofore of no use except as a fertilizer, undergoes a process by which it is freed from its impurities and made into a good ordinary cotton suitable for batting or a coarse article of goods. The machine now in operation is of sufficient capacity of consuming one million pounds of motes each year at a trifling cost. The Grader Macturing Company propose to at once erect mills in each of the cotton-producing States, and the saving which will annually result from this mineral use may be estimated at millions of dollars.

The Internal Revenue returns for 1869 show that the catch of pearl oyster shells on the Gulf coast of California amounted in value to $5,000, for which sum the collection at least money is plentiful among the mass, and not, as in former years, confined to the favored few. And there are ten cotton planters now to where there was one then. I refer to Northern Texas especially, but I do not doubt the effect in general in the South."

A Cincinnati Doctor protests against pouring cold water on the head in cases of sunstroke. He prescribes warm water applications and an emetic, after which *Asa Aetherts sulphurics* in tea spoonful doses every fifteen minutes, and friction along the spine by means of mustard and strong liniment.

Complaint of a Colored Minister.

BELLEFONTE, PA., July 4, 1870.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

A little incident at Tyrone, a few days since, illustrates the spirit of cleanness personified. I happen to be a colored man, and, incidentally, a minister of the Gospel. Arriving at Tyrone, one day last week, I entered the Ward House—a railroad eating house—for the purpose of taking supper, having but about ten minutes in which to do so before leaving the cars. I approached a table occupied by one or two others—white—but before taking my seat was promptly apprised by the landlord—a proclaimed Republican—that I must wait for a while, as I could not be permitted to eat at that time. You see the gist of the whole matter at a glance. My color was the matter. It stood between me and my supper; between me and my duties. There were other and unoccupied tables, at which the overly-sensitive caterer could have seated me had he chose; but, on the contrary, he chose that I should wait or lose my meal. Had I no rights in the premises? Is the Republican United States Senator, approve of these doings on the part of his servants? On the contrary, I believe that the landlord who so said usurped his authority, as well as abused the confidence of his employer, and simply to vent his spite upon a colored man.

VERITAS.

MR. SUMNER denies, over his own signature, that he has any intention of quarrelling with the President over the San Domingo treaty. He says his speech when the project of this Convention was first before the Senate, was sufficiently explicit to explain fully his views, since which time they have undergone no change whatever.

STATE POLITICS.

Thomas V. Cooper, a member of the last House of Representatives from Delaware county, announces himself as a candidate for re-election.

Henry S. Evans, of Chester county, is spoken of as a suitable Republican candidate for State Senate. He formerly represented the district.

The Democrats of Warren county will meet at Warren, July 12, to nominate candidates to be supported at the October elections.

The Republican primary meetings in Elk county will be held Saturday, July 9, 1870, to elect delegates to meet in County Convention at Ridgeway, on Tuesday, July 12.

Dr. Hutchinson, of Chester county, is being urged as a competitor for the Congressional nomination in the Seventh District, against Mr. Townsend.

The following announcements are made in Forest county: For Congress, Hon. G. W. Scofield; Associate Judge, John G. Brandon, Andrew Cook; County Treasurer, C. F. Fox, S. J. Sedley; Commissioner, Jacob Hepfinstall, Geo. W. Sawyer; Auditor, William Clark.

Mr. Delemater has designated the following gentlemen to act as conferees, to meet those of Erie county, to nominate a Republican candidate for Senator: L. C. Beach, C. R. Marsh, J. B. Compton, Amos Wheeler and O. A. Hotchkiss. Orange Noble, of Erie county, has appointed as conferees Messrs. C. B. Curtis, S. M. Brainard and Gustave Ebisch. This is two less than named by Mr. Delemater, and we will probably have to reduce his list by that number. The conferees will meet at Corry on the 7th of August.

The Congressional conferee convention of the Nineteenth District will meet at Ridgway, on Tuesday, the 2d of August, when Judge Scofield will be unanimously nominated for his fifth term of Congressional service.

STATE NEWS.

The Gettysburg *Star and Sentinel* appeared last week in a new suit of type, and looks very neat. It is a well conducted paper.

The first confirmation of Trinity Episcopal Church Gettysburg, will be laid on Wednesday of this week.

Vice President Colfax will be the guest of the Odd Fellows of Erie on the 20th inst.

The wife of Minor T. Carr, of Crawford county, while on a visit at Etna, New York, a few days since, fell down a cellar stairway and was so badly injured that she died in about an hour.

The Poor House Commissioners of Venango county have purchased a farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres in Sugarcreek township, a few miles above Franklin, upon which to erect a Poor House.

The people of Pittston are promised a swimming match to-day, distance eighteen miles, for a purse of $1,000.

Wilkesbarre claims to have the finest market house in the State; that it will soon have the finest opera house outside of Philadelphia; that it has the most efficient hook and ladder in the Commonwealth, and only needs a fire brigade to complete its equipment.

The County Commissioners of Lancaster have made an appropriation of $5,000 to the Home for Friendless Children at Lancaster,

A Mr. Alfred Thompson, brakeman on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, fell on the track on Tuesday last, was run over and killed.

Last week a little three-year old girl, living in Phœnixville, Chester county, while endeavoring to get over a fence fell, and her apron catching on one of the palings, she hung suspended for at least ten minutes, being unable to call for assistance because of the tightening drawn so tight about the throat. A gentleman passing by at the time released the child to be playing, finally went to her rescue, and found that she had only fainted. A few moments more must certainly have proved fatal.

On Tuesday night a man named Shaw, residing on the Ridge beyond Newry, Blair county, heard a disturbance in a field where his horses were pasturing, and went out to see certain the cause. The next morning he was discovered dead near a fence, with his one side terribly mangled, and his horse standing near. It is supposed that in separating his horses from some interfering stock he broken into the field, he was kicked and instantly killed. He leaves a wife and family.

Judge Conyngham, who recently resigned, has been tendered a banquet by the bar of Luzerne county, and has designated a day early in August as suitable for the affair.

An enterprising youth in Erie stole a steam boiler from a pottery in Erie, and now lies in jail for the trifling offense.

The Allentown *Register* says: "The number of houses in our city is two thousand and one. Of these fifty-nine are building upon rapidly all the time. In the year 1782 Allentown contained fifty-nine dwellings, and so little was it sought after by settlers at that time, that even as lately as 1830 the population was only 1,800. In that time it has doubled itself about every twelve years, and the general use may be estimated at millions of dollars. self about every twelve years, and the next census will show a population of from 28,000 to 22,000 souls.

John S. Clark has purchased the managerial interest of Edwin Booth in the Walnut Street Theater, Philadelphia, for $25,000, and will next season inaugurate an establishment exclusively on his own account.

The oldest couple in Lehigh county are Peter Osenbach and his good old dame, living near Littlersville. They have both entered their ninety-first year, and are as hale a pair as can be found anywhere.

A land turtle was recently found on the farm of Peter Adams, in Ephrata township, Lancaster county, and the shell of which was carved "—H. E.—1771."

A young man ten years old has been arrested near Tyrone, charged with obstructing the railroad track of the Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad. The constable caught him in the act of placing a piece of coal across the track.

Daniel Tewksberry was a brakesman on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad until last week, when by coming in contact with a bridge he was thrown to the ground, and fell across the track in front of the approaching cars, his career as a railroad man was ended.

There are forty-six men in Uniontown above seventy years of age, and thirteen above eighty.

Mrs. Henry, of Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, had both her jaws broken last week by her team running away with some cows. She was milking, when the cows commenced to fight, and before she could escape she was thrown down and injured as above.

A young moulder named Arthur Hurley was drowned at Tamaqua on the 25th ult., while bathing.

The Titusville *Herald* says: During a thunder storm Wednesday afternoon an individual named Joyce, who had taken refuge with a companion beneath the porch of a dwelling upon Timothy Hill, was struck by lightning and instantly killed, his companion nothing rendered insensible by the shock. It is remarkable that Joyce was killed by lightning while standing did not bear the slightest evidences of it, not the least trace of which were discernible upon the person killed.

The Lyman gun, made at Reading for the French Government, and which is to throw a ball ten miles, has been satisfactorily tested, and will now be taken to England and tried there.

The Pottsville *Standard* says: Mr. John Smith, an old resident of this place, died on Friday of last week, in consequence of injuries received eight days before by falling over a slope wall near Norristown. While at work near the railroad, he saw a small child in danger from an approaching train, and in the effort to rescue it fell over the wall, a distance of about six feet, and was injured internally, from which he died as stated.

We published last week an account of an accident to a girl named Annie Jones, at Tamaqua, Schuylkill county, by which she lost an arm. The girl died the day following the accident. The Tamaqua *Courier* says: "We think the borough authorities might use the treated the poor, unfortunate victim with a trifle more humanity without injuring their reputations a particle. The fact of insufficient funds, after putting through such an operation as she did, twenty-four miles through a broken country, should not be considered from the influence of chloroform, is rough, to say the least."

A little son of Philip W. Hoffman, of Westmoreland county, was drowned in a spring on his father's farm week before last.

OHIO NEWS.

At Cincinnati, a young German girl, Augusta Newman, fell from a third story porch to the pavement below, and broke her neck.

Complaints are made in various parts of Ohio that the young limbs of apple trees are dying. As there are no locusts to sting them, the cause remains a mystery.

At Selma, Medina county, correspondent tells this story: "The boy who was a days ago, got his face, or rather the cuticle which covers it, pretty well filled with powder. In consequence of his temerity in looking into the muzzle of a toy cannon just as another boy touched it off, has since gone a few steps nearer death's door. He is badly burned, and the skin of his face is all peeling off, so much so that it has come through it from a blow gun and through some other source, the cork struck him in the throat, where it remained twenty-four hours, baffling all attempts of two physicians to remove it. It was finally removed, and the boy's parents are wondering what will happen next. That boy is splendid for items.

It is reported that between eight and nine thousand dollars has been raised in Youngstown during the past few days, a large portion of which has recently passed in that city by the Council.

There was mined in Trumbull county last year 9,937,488 bushels of coal, being an increase of about 800,000 bushels over 1868, and more than 6,000,000 greater than in 1867. Eight hundred and twenty-seven persons were employed in this branch of industry, at an average of $48 per month. The amount of iron smelted was 28,783 tons; bar and rail iron manufactured 7,160 tons; nails, 2,960 tons; sheet iron, 103 tons.

James Moran, an employee in one of the rolling millsat Niles, was drowned on Monday last while bathing.

One day recently, a little son of J. Blickensderfer, of Tuscarawas county, was sent for the cows, and told to bring the horse with him. While coming in from the field, and leading a mule, he tied the rope around his waist; the animal becoming scared on the way, dragging the boy on the ground, and dashing him against trees and in the bushes. It was a long time before the mule could be stopped, but by when he was the boy was terribly mangled and died in about a quarter of an hour. The boy's family saw the whole of the affair, but were powerless to save him.

In a scandal trial now in progress in Cincinnati, a witness testified that the father spent $35,000 upon a notorious woman with whom he became infatuated.

The people of Cleveland ride in 3,455 private carriages, pay for 2,752 watches, and are supplied with music by 1,310 pianos. In Cuyahoga county there are 10,096 vehicles, 4,085 watches, and 1,728 pianos.

A young fellow in Akron was commissioned by his comrades to raise money wherewith to purchase a cannon, to be fired on festive occasions. He was successful in getting sufficient greenbacks for the purpose, and the gun was bought, but when he was sought to obtain the aforesaid patriotic notes, it was found he had decamped, leaving them to settle the matter the best way they could.

One day recently, John Gardner, of Hubbard, was moving his family and household goods, in a wagon, to a new residence. On the top of the loaded wagon were two women and several children. While crossing a creek, the forward wheels dropped into a rut with such force as to pitch all to the ground. All escaped injury except a child two years old, who fell under the wheels, which crushed the little boy into the water and mud, so that when taken up life was extinct.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY—RAILROAD EXCURSION.

Excursion Party—Bigley's Coal Mine—McKeesport—Wood & Lukens's Iron Works—Accident to Mr. Thomas Moore—West Newton—Lexander and J. C. Plummer—Answer to Prayer—Paper Mill—Youghiogheny Gas Coal Company—Lost Child—Connellsville—Dunbar Camp—Uniontown—Division of Party—Soldiers' Orphans School—New School Horse—Sudden Death of a Lawyer at Uniontown, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

CONNELLSVILLE, June 29, 1870.

W. O. Hughart, Esq., the efficient President of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, having tendered to the University a special train, the offer was accepted. The following persons compose the party accepting: George Woods, LL. D., President of the University; Benjamin C. Jillson, Ph. B., M. D., Professor of Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy; M. B. B. Goff, A. M., Professor of Mathematics; Rev. E. P. Cattell, Professor of Latin and Rhetoric; Captain Paul F. Rhorbacher, Professor of German and General History; Mr. I. N. Forner, Principal of the Commercial Department; H. T. Morris, C. C. Dickey, of the class of '69; J. H. Fox, John M. Mackentosh, W. W. Knox, A. F. Siebert, W. A. Boothe, A. T. Bowen, of the class of '70, George Hersh, senior class, H. S. Williams, W. A. Boothe, Tom, H. Bakewell, A. P. Brown, George H. Woods, junior class; James W. Osborne, John D. Kramer, freshman class; E. E. Goff, A. D. Cyrus, first department; H. T. Morris, third classical; C. W. Helmold, first English; Howard Collds, Wm. Thaw, special class, and the following invited guests: Mr. C. T. White, and Rev. G. W. Burns, Sewickley; John M. Robb, Pittsburgh.

Many others of the University and its friends would have joined the company, but had made other vacation arrangements.

We started from Pittsburgh at nine o'clock yesterday morning, in the palatial car No. 16, under the following officers: Conductor, T. D. Turner; Baggage Master, J. W. Reynolds; Engineer, John Sampsell; Fireman, William Wilson. Until we reached Hazelwood Mr. W. T. Patterson was our obliging conductor.

Our first stop was at Hazelwood, where Mr. Turner, from the express, joined us. A more accommodating and gentlemanly officer than he cannot be found on any road. His knowledge of the country which he communicated to us was of indispensible importance.

After a few brief halts we reached Aspsville Station, near which are located the coal mines of Mr. N. J. Bigley. Ascending the hill to the mouth, we were stamped into two cars which "Ben," driven by Mr. Dennis, had tel us in some distance. Returning, we proceeded on our journey.

At McKeesport we tarried an hour, surveyed the fine business part of the town, and took a hasty visit to the iron works of Wood & Lukens. The specialties are American, Russian and smooth finished black sheet irons. Specimens of their work caused a feeling of pride that Western Pennsylvania can give such manufactures. They have patented four of their processes. The description of their manufacturing, given by Mr. Moore, of Wood & Lukens, was highly entertaining. Their coal arrangements are complete. Cars receive coal from their flats and convey it to any required part of the works. The cars used in the mines are now employed. They are making enlarged improvements. At this mill, when belonging to the firm of Wood & Mc Cullough, the first sheet of galvanized iron west of the Alleghenies was manufactured.

Before we left we had the pleasure of meeting with Rev. G. M. Hair, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Rev. A. H. Elder, of the Methodist, and the Rev. Dr. J. J. Moffat, of the Methodist Church, all of whom contributed to our enjoyment.

About 5 P. M. eleven we continued our travel, making no halt before we reached West Newton, except at McGuffy's Station. Here we took on board Capt. Forbes, of Pittsburgh, who in walking along the track had tripped and dislocated his left ankle. We conveyed him to West Newton, where the joint was skillfully restored by Dr. Robinson.

Here also the party received several of the party dined at the "Exchange." While there four or more interesting ladies came on board and kindly contributed to our enjoyment.

About 6 P. M. eleven we continued our travel, making no halt before we reached West Newton, except at McGuffy's Station. Here we took on board Capt. Forbes, of Pittsburgh, who in walking along the track had tripped and dislocated his left ankle. We conveyed him to West Newton, where the joint was skillfully restored by Dr. Robinson.

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About 7 P. M. eleven we continued our travel, making no halt before we reached West Newton, except at McGuffy's Station. Here we took on board Capt. Forbes, of Pittsburgh, who in walking along the track had tripped and dislocated his left ankle. We conveyed him to West Newton, where the joint was skillfully restored by Dr. Robinson.

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About 8 P. M. eleven we continued our travel, making no halt before we reached West Newton, except at McGuffy's Station. Here we took on board Capt. Forbes, of Pittsburgh, who in walking along the track had tripped and dislocated his left ankle. We conveyed him to West Newton, where the joint was skillfully restored by Dr. Robinson.

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About 9 P. M. eleven we continued our travel, making no halt before we reached West Newton, except at McGuffy's Station. Here we took on board Capt. Forbes, of Pittsburgh, who in walking along the track had tripped and dislocated his left ankle. We conveyed him to West Newton, where the joint was skillfully restored by Dr. Robinson.

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About 10 P. M. eleven we continued our travel, making no halt before we reached West Newton, except at McGuffy's Station. Here we took on board Capt. Forbes, of Pittsburgh, who in walking along the track had tripped and dislocated his left ankle. We conveyed him to West Newton, where the joint was skillfully restored by Dr. Robinson.

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About 11 P. M. eleven we continued our travel, making no halt before we reached West Newton, except at McGuffy's Station. Here we took on board Capt. Forbes, of Pittsburgh, who in walking along the track had tripped and dislocated his left ankle. We conveyed him to West Newton, where the joint was skillfully restored by Dr. Robinson.

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About 12 P. M. eleven we continued our travel, making no halt before we reached West Newton, except at McGuffy's Station. Here we took on board Capt. Forbes, of Pittsburgh, who in walking along the track had tripped and dislocated his left ankle. We conveyed him to West Newton, where the joint was skillfully restored by Dr. Robinson.

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About 1 P. M. eleven we continued our travel, making no halt before we reached West Newton, except at McGuffy's Station. Here we took on board Capt. Forbes, of Pittsburgh, who in walking along the track had tripped and dislocated his left ankle. We conveyed him to West Newton, where the joint was skillfully restored by Dr. Robinson.

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About 2 P. M. eleven we continued our travel, making no halt before we reached West Newton, except at McGuffy's Station. Here we took on board Capt. Forbes, of Pittsburgh, who in walking along the track had tripped and dislocated his left ankle. We conveyed him to West Newton, where the joint was skillfully restored by Dr. Robinson.

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About 3 P. M. eleven we continued our travel, making no halt before we reached West Newton, except at McGuffy's Station. Here we took on board Capt. Forbes, of Pittsburgh, who in walking along the track had tripped and dislocated his left ankle. We conveyed him to West Newton, where the joint was skillfully restored by Dr. Robinson.

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About 4 P. M. eleven we continued our travel, making no halt before we reached West Newton, except at McGuffy's Station. Here we took on board Capt. Forbes, of Pittsburgh, who in walking along the track had tripped and dislocated his left ankle. We conveyed him to West Newton, where the joint was skillfully restored by Dr. Robinson.

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About 5 P. M. eleven we continued our travel, making no halt before we reached West Newton, except at McGuffy's Station. Here we took on board Capt. Forbes, of Pittsburgh, who in walking along the track had tripped and dislocated his left ankle. We conveyed him to West Newton, where the joint was skillfully restored by Dr. Robinson.

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Central Railroad of Iowa at 95.

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Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 2, 1870.

The local money market has been exceedingly active, and the demand upon it for loans has been large. Great inconvenience is felt on account of the scarcity of currency, and large amounts are being ordered out from the East, which, in a few days, will restore to the market a more adequate supply.

The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending Saturday, July 2, 1870:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
ue 26	$ 652,655 22	$ 93,118 52
ue 28	596,030 25	95,013 74
ed 29	592,652 68	102,952 53
ur 30	464,189 65	74,195 93
y 1	373,072 77	100,196 72
y 2	541,977 74	82,276 60
Total	$3,129,869 07	$559,774 01

The rejoicing over the defeat of the income was somewhat premature, says the Philadelphia *Telegraph*, as that uncertain body, the State of the United States, reconsidered its action a few days ago, abolishing the tax, and decided to continue it for two years, at 2½ per ct. on all incomes over $2,000. This reversal of the former decision of the Senate is brought about by a piece of meanness, the motion to reconsider having been made at a late hour and in the absence of a number of the members who were opposed to the continuance of the tax. The reason assigned for this action was that in order to raise the necessary revenue, if income or gross receipts must be levied, that it was preferable to impose a burden upon the former. Any one acquainted even in the most superficial manner with the financial condition of the Government knows perfectly well that neither of these pleas is urged, as without them the rights of the Government will be far in excess of its ultimate expenses. It is simply a outrage that an inquisitorial tax that was originally imposed under peculiar circumstances, that made the patriotic people of the country willing to submit to anything so that rebellion could be crushed, should be created after it has expired by limitation, and for the very plain and emphatic expression of opinion with regard to it, by the New York *World* says: The events of each day in Wall street were important, as giving more plainly the future course of events and bearing out clearly the opinions before expressed in this column. To-day the first day of the general disbursements for the July interest and dividends outside of the Treasury, and if the present cheerful feeling exchange into a panic, as many people would not—then Wall street is on the verge of a great speculation and upward movement like the January and activity extending all the markets, and everywhere there is an increased disposition to buy the brokers on higher prices in the immediate future.

There were some reports afloat in regard to the Stock Exchange into a panic, and made a wiser but poorer individuals. It is stated that some enormous purchases have been recently made for the account of parties connected with a leading railroad, and that while purchases were being made for the brokers these parties were active borrowers of Lake shares, thus throwing dust into the eyes of the public. It is further stated that these parties own nearly a majority of the stock, and that as the fraud finds their pockets—that they will new election for directors, which can be made after thirty days' notice, by a clause in the charter of Lake Shore which brings Ireland and Pittsburgh. Thus the present managers of Lake Shore may possibly find themselves out in the cold and lonely, like the directors of Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

PRICE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

PRICES OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 2, 1870.

BUSINESS—The market, since our last, has gone to essential change as relates to jobber or demands, trade being restricted to actual wants of the home market. The usual topic of conversation was the holiday. Produce—The market continues to be supplied with the various kinds that come under this head, and prices are without noticeable change. Flour—The market opened with buyers and sellers apart, but after a few days' concession, holders, however, were inclined to give way, at least for the present. They say there will be a reaction, but decline to fix the date. The market contains an ample supply, sufficient for all current purposes.

The mills are well supplied with wheat coming to their full capacity, and wheat of a shade lower they are making liberal purchases. Bacon and provisions are in good demand at current rates. The receipts during the week were light and the stock in first hands is being rapidly reduced, and will soon be in want of assistance. Where a suitable lot can be obtained is altogether another question. Groceries—The market was steady but quiet and inactive. Neither buyers or sellers appear very anxious to operate. The country has fallen off, but not more than was expected at this season.

The following are the wholesale prices unless otherwise noted:

Sugar—The market was devoid of animation, sales being restricted to the wants of the home market. The current rates were: Cuba 10 to 10 cask lots, common 8 to 8½; C refined, 9 to 9 cent., 9¼@9¾c; crushed, powdered 9½@9¾c; granulated 9¾@9¾c.

Coffee—New supplies are coming more freely, the stock is light and the quality limited. The nominal rates were 24@25 per barrel.

Molasses—The market was dull; the supply and the demand; prices weak and unchanged. We note small sales at $1 50@1 75 ₱ gallon.

Coal Oil—Market dull and prices very low; we quote standard brands in a jobbing way 23½c ₱ gallon.

Barley—Sales of No. 4 at 55c ₱ bushel; No. 1 66c; oatmeal A and B, ₱ barrel in half barrels of 100 lbs at $5 50.

Rice—The market contains an ample supply; receipts by rail since our last were large, and in store making a good parcels; sales made at a variety of prices; prime fresh are fairly 9@9¾c.

Dried Fruit—The market was very dull, descriptions being a drug. There is no new fruit for sale that we know of, nor is there likely to be for some time to come.

ARRIVALS OF STOCK.

The following cars freighted with cattle, horses, mules, hogs and sheep were received from the West since Wednesday last:

	Cars.
Cattle	54
Horses	3
Mules	1
Hogs	19
Sheep	20
Total	106

SHIPMENTS EAST.

The following are the shipments of stock east for the two weeks ending Saturday, July 2, as taken from the books of Mr. Mitchell, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, viz:

New York via Allentown—8 cars horses, 105 cars cattle, 5 cars hogs, and three cars sheep.

Philadelphia—19 cars horses, 55 cars cattle, 37 cars hogs, 20 cars sheep.

Point of Rocks—7 cars cattle, 2 cars sheep.

Baltimore—36 cars hogs, 1 car hogs.

New York via Allentown—50 cars cattle, 49 cars hogs, 31 cars sheep.

Philadelphia—3 cars horses, 24 cars cattle, 28 cars hogs, 6 cars sheep.

Point of Rocks—5 cars cattle, 2 cars sheep.

Baltimore—1 car horses, 13 cars hogs.

Cattle.

The following are the reported sales since our last, with the weight and price, from which the reader will see at a glance the state of the market for each day, as to number sold and sheep. It will be observed that prices have declined but a shade, and the market may be termed fairly steady and firm.

Seller.	Drover.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Hazlewood & B.	J Smith	2	1,150	$7 25
Hazlewood & B.	T Lamb	25	43,750	6 25
Hazlewood & B.	Kennedy & Co.	23	40,250	6 25
Hazlewood & B.	Wm Hinds	15	13,000	5 40
Hazlewood & B.	C Briggs	2	2,300	5 75
Hazlewood & B.	P Klemins	2	2,350	4 75
Hazlewood & B.	Wm Hinds	2	2,300	5 75
Hazlewood & B.	P Klemins	56	55,000	6 25
Hazlewood & B.	Jones & Mayer	30	30,000	6 25
Hazlewood & B.	C Briggs	3	2,900	6 50
Hazlewood & B.	L Mayer & Co	23	40,250	6 25
Hazlewood & B.	L Mayer	2	1,800	6 00
Hazlewood & B.	Wm Hinds	4	3,600	6 00
Hazlewood & B.	G Marks	25	18,000	5 62
Hazlewood & B.	E Mayer	5	3,750	6 25
Hazlewood & B.	H Maynes	4	2,800	6 00
Hazlewood & B.	C Briggs	2	1,800	6 00
Holmes, L & G.	Hedges & T.	18	18,700	7 62
Holmes, L & G.	Hedges & T.	20	19,400	7 62
Holmes, L & G.	Hunsberger	12	21,500	7 30
Holmes, L & G.	Bell & Huey	20	19,000	7 00
Holmes, L & G.	Hunsberger	25	19,400	6 90
Holmes, L & G.	P Duffy	40	39,600	7 25
Holmes, L & G.	Mooney & M	17	16,000	6 50
Holmes, L & G.	J B Kurtz	53	52,300	7 87

—Steers, 1,400 lbs and upwards, $7 25@7 50.

—Steers, 1,300 lbs and upwards, $7@7 25.

MISCELLANEOUS SALES.

Klemans & J.	E Young	13	13,200
A Steel	Klemans & J.	15	17,250
Koster & B.	M Yeager	20	19,000
C K Ward	Cory & M. P.	31	43,710
C K Ward	Adair	16	19,200
Harry & Decker	Lamb & M	16	16,000
H Hoy	Miller	42	42,000
H Horst	Kaufman	24	17,800

Sheep.

The stock of sheep fair, and the quality are average. Between home purchasers and shipments East the yards were thinned, but few remaining over. Below are the sales reported to us:

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Hazlewood & B.	Pidcock & E.	216	16,830	$4 00
Hazlewood & B.	J Pearce	193	15,040	4 00
Hazlewood & B.	E H Davis	112	8,720	4 00
Hazlewood & B.	J Pearce	100	7,800	4 00
Hazlewood & B.	Pidcock & E.	152	11,900	5 10
Hazlewood & B.	Pidcock & E.	113	7,910	4 00
Hazlewood & B.	J Pearce	160	11,520	4 00
Hazlewood & B.	Pidcock & E.	209	16,280	4 00
Hazlewood & B.	L Hunsberger	200	15,000	4 25
Holmes, L & G.	S H Davis	119	9,520	4 00
Holmes, L & G.	J J Taylor	218	15,840	3 87
Holmes, L & G.	Pidcock & E.	208	15,600	4 00
Holmes, L & G.	Pancick	201	15,226	4 50
Holmes, L & G.	S H Davis	100	8,000	4 00
Holmes, L & G.	W Hill	183	14,640	5 00
Holmes, L & G.	W Hill	153	12,240	5 00
Holmes, L & G.	Howell	40	3,200	4 00

Hogs.

The stock of hogs was light, but the quality was good, and prices ranged from $5 75@6 00. The number weighed and sold during the week was:

Monday	1,670	Thursday	295
Tuesday	1,057	Friday	467
Wednesday	540	Saturday	321
Total			4,735

JOHN G. IMHOFF, Weighmaster.

Following are sales and prices as reported to us:

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Holmes, L & G.	Imhoff & Co	79	20,750	$7 65
Holmes, L & G.	Imhoff & Co	4	980	9 25
Holmes, L & G.	Vester & B	106	26,500	9 50
Holmes, L & G.	Williams & Co	42	8,820	9 00
Holmes, L & G.	Vester & B	108	27,000	9 50
Holmes, L & G.	Vester & B	48	11,424	9 25
Holmes, L & G.	Wm Newport	95	22,800	9 50
Holmes, L & G.	Keyser & Co	79	21,400	9 00
Holmes, L & G.	Williams & Br	10	2,400	9 50
Orr & Williams.	Geo Fritz	11	2,860	9 75
Orr & Williams.	Imhoff & Co	10	2,400	9 50
Orr & Williams.	A Watson	6	1,410	9 50
Orr & Williams.	Imhoff & Co	2	640	9 50
Asbury & L.	Gilbert & Co	73	17,520	9 37
Asbury & L.	Imhoff & Co	119	28,560	9 50
Asbury & L.	Imhoff & Co	83	22,750	9 40
Asbury & L.	Wm Newport	95	22,800	9 50
Hazlewood & B.	Vester & B	12	3,120	9 50
Hazlewood & B.	Vester & B		240	8 00
Hazlewood & B.	Imhoff & B	45	10,800	9 50
Hazlewood & B.	J F Beemhaker	67	12,930	9 25
Hazlewood & B.	Wm Newport	92	9,110	9 90

Sheep.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Hedges & T.	Vester & B	243	49,479	$6 90
Hedges & T.	Imhoff & Co	99	20,790	6 42
Hedges & T.	A Watson	14	3,360	6 52
Hedges & T.	Geo Fritz	11	2,860	6 50
Hedges & T.	Reynolds	162	35,964	6 12
Hedges & T.	Williams & Br	10	2,400	6 50
Hedges & T.	Vester & B	191	41,260	6 47
Hedges & T.	Vester & B	47	9,870	6 50

Sheep.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Hedges & T.	Pidcock & E.	143	31,219	$5 90
Hedges & T.	Pidcock & E.	100	21,000	5 90
Hedges & T.	Pidcock & E.	199	41,790	6 42
Hedges & T.	Pidcock & E.	100	21,000	6 42
Hedges & T.	Pidcock & E.	75	15,750	6 75
Hedges & T.	Jno Pearce	100	20,000	6 75
Hedges & T.	Jos Pearce	465	93,000	6 75
Hedges & T.	Jos Pearce	200	40,000	6 75
Hedges & T.	Jos Pearce	201	18,840	3 70
Hedges & T.	W Craig	100	21,000	6 75
Hedges & T.	H Vorhees	190	41,750	6 90

Cattle.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Hedges & Taylor.	T Lamb	18	21,600	8 25
Hedges & Taylor.	Cooney & Mcf.	84	9,000	110 00
Hedges & Taylor.	Jno Evans	11	2,200	6 00
Hedges & Taylor.	Jno Evans	7	2,100	6 00
Hedges & Taylor.	Jno Evans	2	2,200	6 00
Hedges & Taylor.	Reid Bush	17	20,150	8 37 50
Hedges & Taylor.	Hunsberger	1	1,200	8 25
Hedges & Taylor.	C Q Briggs	1	900	75 00

IRON MARKETS.

IRONTON.

The *Register* of the 30th says: There is an increased activity in all branches of the iron business. Mechanically speaking, and to all appearances financially also, the furnaces are in most successful operation. Orders are quite abundant to keep up a single turn. At the Ironton mill, the productions appear to be of the most perfect description. We observed a number of rolls turned out to the length of 190 feet, and five-eighths square about 70 feet. This kind of work is a usual thing at the Ironton mills.

The stove foundry is full of work and daily shipments are made. The machine shop is kept busy and the same is the case at the Gordon never fails to please the customers. Prices of bar are somewhat scattered or "variously distributed," as Macfarlane, of Mc., the rolling mill clerks. Nominally the rates hold at 3½ cts. The nail mill has a plentitude of orders. Prices are unchanged. Pig metal continues brisk. Holders find no difficulty in disposing of their iron. The main question is how to fill the orders that are now in hand.

Prices are firm at our last. We quote:

Foundry, No. 1 H. B.	$28 00@30 00
Foundry, No. 2 do.	27 00@28 00
Mill	25 00@27 00
Cold blast	30 00@32 00
Stone coal, Heltont	36 00@38 00
Vesuvius, car wheel	30 00

NEW YORK.

July 2.—The market for scotch pig remains quiet, and prices, though unchanged, are inclined to soften. The sales are 150 tons Eglinton, 90 do. Garthserrie, and 150 do. Summerlee, on private terms. There is no improvement in the demand for American, and prices are nominally as before noted. Seventy-five tons gray forge sold at $23 at Hoboken. Rails are in good request, but owing to the small supply business is restricted; 150 tons old, double headed sold at $40 per ton, and 300 do. at $38 currency. Refined bar continues dull at our quotation, with a small demand from store.—*Shipping List.*

THE Nat. Williams has taken the place of the Leonora in the Madison and Carrollton trade.

THE R. E. Lee passed Memphis ahead. The latest news from Cairo will be found in our telegraph columns.

THE powerful tow-boat Collier, Capt. James Shreddon, is receiving for St. Louis. She will take her departure on Monday for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis. Shippers can rely on this.

THE Ocean Race between the fast steamers Iberia and Dauntless, from England to New York, will commence this day. They will probably make the run in fourteen or fifteen days.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The new packet Exchange, Captain A. C. McCallum, will take her departure for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis, on Tuesday, positively. Passengers and shippers can rely on this.

JOHN VANDERGRAFF, who was convicted of manslaughter and recommended to the mercy of the Court, on the charge of murder, in having killed, on the 4th of April, in New Orleans, Robert Allen, Jr., the pilot of the Pauline Carroll, was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

THE United States Mail Line boats on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. These boats are sidewheelers, were built especially for the trade, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. For further information call on Capt. A. S. Carlile, one of the most attentive and gentlemanly officers to be found.

THE new and splendid passenger steamer Exchange, Captain A. C. McCallam is announced for Cincinnati, Cairo and St. Louis. This boat is entirely new and was built expressly for the low water season, under the superintendence of Captain McCallum, an officer who knows all about steamboating. The first clerk is Mr. John A. Dales, an officer who stands at the head of the profession.

The Great Steamboat Race Between the Natchez and Robert E. Lee—The Lee Passes Vicksburg 18 Minutes Ahead.

Special Dispatch to the Enquirer.]

VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI, July 1, 1870.

The excitement about the *Lee* and Natchez race is intense. The Lee stock is in the ascendant.

EXCITEMENT AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, July 1.—The excitement over the race between the steamers Natchez and R. E. Lee is intense here as well as at all points above and below.

The Lee left New Orleans last night at 4:54 and the Natchez at 5:57.

Their progress was witnessed by an immense throng that crowded the entire levee, and was the occasion of much enthusiasm and great excitement.

When the Lee passed Carrollton, seven miles ahead of the Natchez, the latter was forty-five minutes and forty-five seconds ahead of the Natchez, and at 8 point seven miles below New Orleans, the Lee had gained a minute. Passing the point named four minutes and forty-five seconds ahead of the Natchez.

On passing Baton Rouge, one hundred and thirty-six miles above New Orleans, the Lee was twelve minutes ahead of the Natchez at 1:18 this morning, the Lee making the run in eight and a half hours, and the Natchez in eight hours and forty-two minutes.

The Lee arrived at Natchez at ten o'clock and four minutes, and the Natchez at 10:22, leaving the Lee eighteen minutes, the Lee beating the Princess's time thirty minutes.

At the rate they are now going they will reach Vicksburg at half past four to-day.

The Lee passed Gaines' Landing, New Orleans at 454 P. M.; arrived at Baton Rouge, 136 miles, at 1:28 A. M.; Bayou Sara, 165 miles, 3:30 A. M.; Natchez, 271 miles, 10:04 A. M.

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The excitement here when the news from above was received was intense. Betting last night was heavy, and even this morning, though more quiet, until news was received, when bets of from fifty dollars to ten thousand dollars were offered on the Lee, but with few takers. One bet of thirty thousand dollars is offered that the Lee will beat the Natchez, but it remains unta'ken.

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MEMPHIS, July 1.—The excitement in regard to the race between the Lee and Natchez increases hourly. Dispatches state that the Lee passed Grand Gulf twenty minutes ahead of the Natchez, and that the Lee left Vicksburg at 5:05, and the Natchez at 5:53.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold closed at 111¾@112.

NEW YORK, July 2—P. M.

COTTON MOVEMENT.

The cotton movement shows receipts for the week at all ports, 11,310 bales, and exports, 29,738 bales.

BANK STATEMENT.

The bank statement is favorable.

Loans	$328,450,303	Decrease..... $ 520,981
Specie	20,140,000	Decrease..... 2,861
Circulation	33,650,365	Decrease..... 23,781
Deposits	84,454,826	Increase..... 1,599,052
Legal Tenders	36,815,255	Decrease..... 499,271

MONEY

Easy at 3@4 ₱ cent on call.

STERLING

Quiet at 108¾@110.

GOLD

Quiet; opened at 112¾, touched 112¾@111¾, and closed at 111¾@112. Clearings, $7,000,000. Gratuities ($5,000,000. Exports of the week, $3,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS

Strong; Coupons, 1881, 115@115¼; do 1862, 112¾@112¾; do 1864, 111¾@111¾; do 1865, 111¾@112; do new, 111¾@111¾; 10-40s 108¾@108¾; currency 8s 113¾@114¾.

STATE BONDS

Firm; Missouris, 92; Tennessees, 66½; new do, 65; Virginias, 62¾; old North Carolinas, 31½; new do., 31.

STOCKS

Heavy and irregular; prices somewhat off from the best point of the day. The great interest of the day was the Lake Shore transaction which was largely compared with other shares.

Market closing: Cumberland 35; Western Union Telegraph 84¾; Quicksilver 7; Mariposa 7; Mariposa preferred 20¾; Adams Express, 68; American Express 44½; United States Express 67; Pacific Mail 42¾; New York Central 96¾@96¾; Erie 20¾; Erie preferred 43; Harlem 130; Reading 102¾; Michigan Central 124; Michigan Southern 86; Illinois Central 131; Pittsburgh 102¾; Northwestern 83¾; preferred 88¾; Rock Island 102¾; Fort Wayne 100¾; Ohio and Mississippi 26¾; Ohio and Mississippi preferred 51; Wabash 58¾; do preferred 75; Terre Haute 32; do preferred 60; Chicago and Alton 117½; do preferred 118½; Ohio and Mississippi 26¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati 86; Burlington and Quincy 139.

ADJOURNED TILL TUESDAY.

No afternoon boards to day; all adjourned till Tuesday.

MINING SHARES.

Copper prices at Boston—Copper Falls 5¾; Calumet 75; Hecla 80; Franklin 3; Quincy 79.

Sub-Treasury balances not stated.

Imports for the week: *Dry goods* [$34,444; general merchandise $3,033,866.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 2, 1870.

EXCHANGE—Unchanged.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—Firmer and active but higher, closing at $1 07@1 07¾ cash; $1 12 seller last half July for No 2 Spring; $1 14 seller August; $1 16 seller Sept.

OATS—¾c lower; No 2 closed at 49¾c.

RYE—Unchanged, closing at 72c for No 2.

BARLEY—Quiet at 86c for No 2.

HIGH WINES—Nothing for iron bonds.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged.

HOGS—Active and 10c higher, at $5 80@5 90 for good to choice do.

CATTLE—Dull at $4 50@7 50 ₱ for cows to good shipping steers.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 2—Cotton—Easier; middling uplands moderate at 20¾c. Flour—Receipts 21,000 bbls; sales 10,000 bbls; 5@10c better, closing dull; part export sales 5 to 20 bbls at $5 90@5 30 for superfine western; $5 30@5 45 for extra do; $5 45@5 75 for superfine western; $5 80@6 25 for fancy do; $5 85@6 25 for superfine western; $6 30@6 75 for extra do; $6 75@7 25 for choice do; $7 25@8 50 for round hoop Ohio; $5 90@6 70 for trade brands of extra Genesee; $6 75@7 50 for fancy do; $7 60@8 50 for choice do. Rye flour is unchanged. Corn meal is 5c better; sales 200 bbls at western. Receipts of wheat 22,000 bush; 3c lower; sales 60,000 bush; fair to a good milling and speculative demand; unchanged; closing at $1 20 for Racine spring; $1 25@1 28 for No 2 Milwaukee; $1 30@1 31 for No 1 do; $1 30@1 32 for winter red and amber western; $1 45 for white Kentucky. Rye is dull and unchanged. Barley is dull and steady; sales 70,000 bush at $1 06 in bond. Receipts of corn, 84,000 bush; 1@2c better; sales 60,000 bush at 57@58c for mixed western; 58@59c for white Western; 59@60c for yellow do; 60@61c for Southern. Oats—Receipts 26,000 bush; firmer and active; sales 12,000 bush at 46@47c for Canada; 47@48c for Jersey; 48@49c for Western; 49@50c for Baltimore; 50@52c for Lake. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley dull and unchanged. Barley malt quiet at 100@105c, gold, for Canada. Nails steady at 5½@6c. Pig iron—Scotch quiet and unchanged. Lard—Prime Kettle steady; sales 100 packages at 12¾@13c for shoulders; 13¾@13¾c for clear; 13¾@13¾c for city mess. Pork—Mess quiet and steady; sales 200 barrels at 14¼@14¾c for new; 13¾@14c for old. Beef quiet and unchanged. Beef hams quiet at 19@20c. Prime mess beef quiet at $7 50@8 00. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Middles quiet and steady; sales 200 boxes at 12¾@13c for short clear. Tallow quiet and unchanged. Butter—Ohio quiet at 12@16c; Western Reserve 16@18c; State 18@22c. Cheese quiet at 8@11c. Whiskey—Western free at 93c. Petroleum—Crude quiet at 15½c; refined 25c. Rice steady at 8@9c for fair to good; 9¾@10c for prime. Molasses—Foreign quiet and unchanged. New Orleans quiet at 60@70c. Sugar—Raws quiet and steady; sales 250 hhds Cuba at 9¾@9¾c for fair refining; 10@10¼c for centrifugal; 9¾@9¾c for muscovado. Refined sugars quiet and unchanged. Coffee—Rio quiet and steady at 22@24c gold. Freights—Cotton to Liverpool steady at ⅛d. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at 9½d for No 2 Milwaukee; 10d for spring; 10½d for winter red western. Corn firmer at 5½d. Pork steady at 67s 6d. Lard quiet and unchanged. Beef steady at 62s 6d. Cheese quiet at 62s 6d.

New York Wool Market.

JULY 2—The Market for western wool is without new feature, though there is perhaps a steadier feeling in fleece, under the continued heavy sales to the trade. The fancy is dull. Pulled is depressed. The demand is very moderate from consumers, who very generally complain of lack of profit in the prices of converting wool into cloths. The receipts of new crop continue moderate, but there have been sufficient business to establish market rates. Texas are quiet. California wools are firm and in good demand, sound being light, while foreign is more neglected. The sales are 50,000 lbs, 30@35c for pulled; 30@40c for fine, including 20,000 lbs X and above Ohio at 37½c; and 15,000 lbs southern on private terms; also 20,000 lbs pulled at 32½c for No 1; 27½@28c for super and extra; 2,500 lbs lambs at 38c; 50,000 lbs Montana at 26@27c; 30,000 lbs Kansas and Central do at 25@33c; and 50,000 lbs spring clip California at 25@30c for burry to fine. The stock of foreign wool is light, and will be no prospect of any considerable increase of importation under the present unfavorable conditions. But we shall probably have an increased supply of California and Texas wools. The main phase of foreign, the production of those States having withdrawn from the market. We have no reliable data of the magnitude of the clip of that State, but the best informed desire means us to that it will be larger this year than ever before. From California we have favorable data. Up to the 1st June there had been brought to San Francisco this year, 38,510 bales of wool, equal to 11,500,000 lbs. There is supposed to be yet in the country a million of pounds; the fall clip will produce four millions and a half of pounds.

CHICAGO WOOL MARKET, JULY 2D.

The market continued dull and prices are weak and lower, fine, medium and coarse fleece selling at 32@35c. as to quality, and fine unwashed wools at 25@28c. Large quantities of California wool have passed through the market for the East, but the receipts of other wools throughout the northwest have as yet been quite light.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, July 2—There are 25 inches water in the channel. It rained hard all night, and to-day the weather is cloudy, cool and pleasant.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Four feet six inches and rising.

ALLEGHENY—Six feet eight inches; rising.

The marks last evening indicated four feet six inches on the Monongahela pier, and six inches on the Allegheny. Nothing but water weather during the day was warm but pleasanter than the day previous. The steamers Exchange and Collier will lay over until Tuesday, on account of Monday being the Fourth.

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WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, July 4, 1870.

The following are the receipts of crude oil for the past week, with a comparison table with previous years; also, the exports of refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per Penn. river & R.	Exports per Penn. river.	Exports per C. R. R.	Exports per V. R. R.
Monday, June 27	2,992			5,621
Tuesday, June 28	2,953	795		2,166
Wednesday, June 29	2,768			3,412
Thursday, June 30	2,496			1,592
Friday, July 1	5,247	540		
Saturday, July 2	2,317	250		1,486
Total for week	19,703	1,545		12,279
Since Jan. 1	517,245	79,979		230,673
To July 2, 1870	536,990	81,522		242,952
Same time 1869	391,823	52,406		167,572
Same time 1868	601,710	70,086		207,616

BUSINESS.

The Oil Board adjourned on Friday afternoon at two o'clock until Tuesday morning, the members having generally gone in search of cool spots in which to spend the glorious Fourth. The market since our last report was dull, with only a moderate demand for early deliveries, whilst futures were dull and neglected; prices have undergone but little change. The receipts of crude show a large falling off as compared with last week, still the market is well supplied. The sales of crude reached 16,500 barrels, a slight falling off as compared with last week. The sales of refined were 14,500 barrels against 17,609 barrels for the week ending on the 25th. The future of oil is as much a mystery now as ever before, and we seem to have any settled opinion as to how prices will range.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the crude receipts by river and rail for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls	62,298	19,703

Showing a deficiency amounting to 42,595 bbls. The crude production of all points for the past six years, were as follows, by river and rail:

From January 1st to June 25th, 1870	536,990
Same time 1869	391,823
Same time 1868	601,710
Same time 1867	636,540
Same time 1866	610,250
Same time 1865	170,350

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The exports of

The Daily Commercial.

WEST VIRGINIA NEWS.

At Grafton on Sunday last, a son of Mrs. Hesser was thrown from a horse, and had his arm broken above the elbow. On the same day a child of Dr. Thomas fell, and broke its collar bone. Thursday last a runaway team killed outright two children of Mrs. Morrison, severely injuring the youngest, and fracturing the leg of the oldest.

A severe hail storm visited Smithtown, Monongalia county, about noon on Monday, destroying corn, fruit and wheat. The hail stones were about the size of hickory nuts, and fell to a considerable depth.

A black bear is said to be thrashing around over the hill in the vicinity of Big Cave about fifteen miles from Morgantown.

The house of Mr. James Dixon, at Allegany, Mineral county, was destroyed by an incendiary fire last week. The family barely escaped with their lives.

The boilers at the Norway Iron works, in Wheeling, are on a strike.

The Marietta *Times* says: On Wednesday night, June 8th, at St. Mary's, West Virginia, two men and one woman, by the names of Winfield Buttenmetter, Lewis Green and Miss Cordelia Wells, kidnapped a little girl by the name of Harriet Bailey. She is only fifteen years old. We understand a reward of fifty dollars is offered for the arrest and delivery of the parties to the proper authorities at St. Mary's, West Virginia.

Floyd Sigmon, a man respectably connected, committed suicide at Eighteen Mile Creek, Ohio county, on Saturday last.

On Monday last, Allen C. Potterfield, aged fourteen, a son of W. J. Potterfield, of Benwood, was drowned while bathing in the river.

Wash. Vennum, sentenced to the penitentiary for two years for a burglary committed in Wheeling, has been pardoned by the Governor.

A very serious accident occurred on Monday, between Pleasant Hill and Limestone, Marshall county. A Mr. Levi Cunningham, while on his way home from Wheeling with a two-horse wagon, had his buggy badly fractured, his horses became frightened at something and ran off, throwing Mr. Cunningham out of the wagon, under the wheel, which passed over and broke his leg. He is a man some sixty years old, and his case is a very critical one.

A lady in Wheeling, named Sarah Beeles, was awoke by her sick child, on Wednesday morning, wishing a drink of water. She arose, and finding that the lamp in the room had burned low, attempted to refill it while burning. The flames communicated with the can, and an explosion immediately occurred, and the woman was so badly burned that she died in a few hours after the accident, suffering intense agony.

A lad named Edward Redman was drowned while bathing in the river at Wheeling on Wednesday afternoon.

THE long-expected ocean race between the Dauntless and the Cambria, will begin in a few days, and those who are interested in yachting matters have already begun to gossip over and predict the relative chances of success of the respective yachts. We believe that the Dauntless will win, unless the yachts experience continuous light and baffling winds. If there is much of a weather test, we are almost certain that she will win. She will stand a great deal of crowding, and the Vice Commodore is the most reckless carrier of canvass we know of. He has his old skipper, Captain Samuels, aboard, and his presence will impart his own fearlessness and energy to all on board. He may lose the race, but if we were to bet at all, we should bet on the Dauntless.—*New York Mail.*

A RECENT letter from Rome to the Newark *Courier* contains the following: "An American Father ascended the pulpit and proposed instantly to address the Bishops of Mesopotamia, that the Pope should think, act and do just as he pleased, and whoever did not think it was right for the Holy Father to do so should be excommunicated. The impudence of the proposition was seen instantly, and Cardinal Capalti rang the bell and called the sarcastic Father to order, but he was not to be silenced by the bell, and was on his way to his seat before the bell had done ringing. The Father then proceeded to have said in conversation with one of the Bishops shortly after this scene, "Had I thought this subject of infallibility would have created so much trouble it should never have been brought forward. Now there must be conciliation."

CITY MATTERS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Solid Cast Steel Anvils—Rosas, Graff & Co.
Repairs, Instant and Coffee—Hamilton, Harper & Co.
Coffee, Coffee—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Lecture—Central Presbyterian Church.
McFarland's Grove—Young Men's Sodality Pic Nic.
New Opera House—Bryant's Minstrels.
For Pic Nics—Friendship Grove.
Pure Teas and Coffees—H. Freeman.
Meeting—Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Co.
Dividend—Allegheny Bridge Co.
Dividend—National Bank of Commerce.
Dividend—First National Bank of Pittsburgh.
Drug Store for Sale—J. K. Wallace.
Executors' Notice—John Taggart.
Stock Sales—A. McDowell.
Excelsior Swing—A. H. Seaver.
Steam Hammers—Ferrie & Miles.
Avery College Commencement—Thursday, July 7.
Bonds—Bidwell, Hill & Co.
Paper Sacks—Godfrey & Clark.
Hats—Remarly.
Fine Ale—Dier, Dannals & Co.
Superior Clothing—Urling, Follansbee & Co.
Ship Agent—T. H. Rattigan.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—Sold by all.
Diarrhœa—Harris' Summer Cordial.
Brooms, Brooms—Voigt, Maxwell & Co.
Vermifuge—A. Jaccard & Co.
Dyspepsia Remedy—C. F. Gilton's.
Sicilian Hair Renewer—R. P. Hall & Co.
Vitalia for the Hair—Phalon's.
Dr. Harris' Camp Cordial—Harris.
Belting and Hose for Sale—Hartley, McKee & Co.
For the Teeth—Sozodont.
Spongilla's Cow.
Proposals—Wm. J. Baer.
Cholera—Harris' Camp Cure.
Vegetable Oils—Chas. Abel.
Floral Oil—Chas. Abel.
Oils, Oils, Oils—Excelsior Manufacturing Co.
Aladdin Oil Worst for Sale—McKnight.
Lace Leather—Hartley, McKee & Co.
Drugs—McCarran & McKennan.
Summer Complaint—Harris' Summer Cordial.
Notice—Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Co.
Patent Swing Crib—Lemon & Weise.
Dysentery—Harris's Summer Cordial.
Cakes—91 and 93 Liberty street.
Roofing—R. Lupton & Co.
Pearl Mills Flour—R. T. Kennedy & Bro.
Baking Powder—Dooley & Bro.
Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

	Cents.
Armstrong, Miss Jennie; Cin'ti, O.	1
Jennings, Mrs. J. C.; Danville, Ind.	1
Craig, Mr.; New Brighton, Pa.	1
Carrier, N.; Brookville, Pa.	1
Hancock, Mr.; Pittsburgh, Pa.	3
McFadden, Wm. C.; Harrisburg, Pa.	3
McCallister, Mary; Sharon, Pa.	1

THE POSTOFFICE.—The Postoffice will be open this morning from eleven to one o'clock.

DR. JACKSON'S LECTURE.—Dr. Andrew Jackson, colored, will deliver his annual lecture before the Duquesne Grays, at the armory on Fourth avenue this evening.

RESIGNED.—Prof. Fulton, Principal of the Highland Schools, has resigned, with a view to entering upon another profession, for which he has qualified himself.

STILL THEY COME.—Mayor Brush, on Saturday morning, sent Edward Finney, R. J. McSteen and John Brown to the Workhouse for twenty days each. Same day taken up, the record reads.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—It is reported that proper harmony does not exist among the heads of the telegraph, and it might be well for the commissioners to enquire a little into the matter.

PACIFIC EXPRESS.—The Sunday Pacific Express train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh at 10:45 A. M., instead of 8:08 P. M., the change taking effect yesterday.

ROBBED.—A young man named George Robinson, hailing from the vicinity of Fleidt, was robbed of his watch in the horse-market on Saturday morning, a stranger snatching it from his hand and disappearing before he could be captured.

FISHING EXCURSION.—The Jackson Fishing Club have just gone on their sixteenth annual fishing excursion. This time they have selected French creek, up the Allegheny river, as the place of angling, and along this stream fishing is always good. They will no doubt have an enjoyable time.

GONE TO EUROPE.—Mr. Robert Miller, of the West Pittsburgh Public Schools, Mr. Robert Crowther and Mr. Joseph Crowther, sailed on Saturday, July 2, from Quebec, for Liverpool, en route for Paris, for Europe. They were all booked by Wm. Bingham, Jr.

CHANGING THE LOCKS.—As many of the keys of the fire alarm boxes have come into the hands of irresponsible parties, Superintendent Paisley is engaged changing the locks and issuing new keys. None but responsible persons will receive a key, and then they will be required to give the Superintendent a receipt.

RACES AT ALTOONA.—The horse races arranged to take place on the splendid track of the fair grounds at Altoona to-day will attract a large crowd. Several of our citizens are going out to witness them. The fastest stock in the vicinity have been entered, and an exciting contest will no doubt take place.

PATRIOTIC ORDER.—Dr. Andrew Jackson, the self-styled "Adjutant General," has issued an order in which he commands "all soldiers to repose on their arms Sunday night," and watch "the opening of the sun on the glorious Fourth." They are also commanded to "not forget the great father of our country, and his boon companion, Dr. Andrew Jackson."

APPLICATION FOR AN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT.—A number of the citizens of North and South Fayette townships have petitioned the Court for the erection of an Independent School District, and Messrs. George Dickson, James Green and Samuel Gilmore, have been appointed Commissioners to view the premises and report upon the expediency of establishing said district.

NEW CARS.—Two new cars for the Central Passenger Railway Company arrived from the East on Saturday last and were placed on the road yesterday. We are pleased to note that this passenger railway is meeting with gratifying success, which perhaps is due evidences of success, which perhaps is due to Mr. F. G. Herron, the Superintendent, than to any other portion connected with the road.

HIGHLAND SCHOOLS.—The closing exercises of the Highland Schools, Prof. R. H. Fulton, Principal, were of the most creditable and gratifying character, and showed the efficiency which are alike honorable to the pupils and their teachers. Dr. Boal, Rev. Mr. Lanman, Esq., made addresses, congratulating the teachers and pupils upon the noble record which they had made.

OBITUARY.—Mr. Morris Eisner, of the well known firm of Eisner & Phillips, clothiers, [illegible] Cape May on Friday. His physician [illegible] him to go to Cape May, hoping that [illegible] would be benefitted, but it seemed [illegible] the reverse. His body was re- [illegible] residence of his brother, S. [illegible] Wylie, and was buried at Two [illegible] afternoon.

WILKINSBURG INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT.

A Favorable Report from the Commission—The Lines of the Proposed District, &c.

The Commissioners appointed some weeks since, by the Court of Quarter Sessions, to report upon the expediency of establishing an Independent School District out of Wilkinsburg and Edgewood villages, and other portions of Wilkins township, filed their report on Saturday, setting forth at length the steps which they had taken. Having viewed the premises, they report to the Court the lines of the proposed new district, as follows:

Beginning on the line of the city of Pittsburgh, in the center of a township road leading from the Pittsburgh and Greensburg turnpike to the Braddock's Fields plank road; thence south 44½ degrees east, 168 perches to a dead white oak, corner of land of Dr. King and James Newlheim; thence along line of said James Newlheim south 80 degrees east, 45 80-100 perches to a switch flag on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad; thence through land of James Kelly and George Lansdon, north 42 degrees east, 26 perches to the north side of the Pittsburgh and Greensburg pike, at the corner of land of Freeman and George Lansdon; thence through land of James Kelly and others north 39 degrees east, 95 perches to corner of land of W. H. Devore, Esq.; thence by James Kelly, thence north 62½ degrees west, 85 60-100 perches to corner of land of James Kelly and Mrs. Dickey; thence through land of James Kelly north 50½ degrees west, 121 perches to corner of land of Alex. Bindle; thence by James Kelly, thence south 39 degrees west, 225 perches to line of city of Pittsburgh, near Brushton Station; thence along said line south 59½ degrees west, 325 perches to the point at the place of beginning.

The Commissioners also report "that the bounds described are other than those which are set forth in the petition of the applicants; and that the said bounds set forth in the said bounds according to which, in the opinion of your Commissioners, it is expedient to establish such independent school district."

The report was presented by Messrs. Hampton and Howell, attorneys for the petitioners, and approved by the Court and ordered to be filed.

The commission consisted of Messrs. George G. Negley, Thomas Aiken and Robert Clugston, the latter gentleman being a civil engineer, who ran the lines and made a plot of the proposed district. The report is very full and satisfactory, and gotten up in a neat and artistic manner. It will be over a certain length of time before the petitioners will be ready with the map which is to file exceptions to it. We understand that, since the lines have been fixed by the Commissioners, and the whole subject fully discussed, very little opposition has been manifested, the great mass of the people seem to be thoroughly convinced of the importance and necessity of a new district—as the only means of securing suitable school facilities—that they are not only heartily in favor of the measure, but impatient to see it carried into effect. This will be considered at when we consider that the proposed district has a population of about three hundred and fifty, between the years of six and twenty-one and has no school accommodations worth the name. It will require a building with a capacity for at least two hundred pupils, before a respectable number could be gathered in at any time under proper management and with suitable accessories and facilities. Considering its wealth and population, there is perhaps no section in the county where public schools are more a necessity than Wilkinsburg and vicinity. But a better day is dawning, and with an Independent District this community will soon have a school building and educational means commensurate with its wealth and intelligence. In the disposition, as well as the ability, to furnish themselves with a first-class school, it is difficult to determine the good people that they should not be allowed the opportunity to place their children on the same footing with those of their sister districts.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judges Stowe and Collier.

The following sentences were passed on Saturday:

Levi Richey, convicted of assault and battery upon Matilda Richey, was sentenced to the work house for three months and to pay the costs.

Valentine Denhart, convicted of selling liquor on Sunday, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and the costs, and undergo ten days imprisonment in jail.

Samuel Dieher, colored, convicted of aggravated assault and battery upon Nelson C. Phillips, also colored, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

William Evans, who plead guilty to stealing a horse from Joseph Simpson, of Sewickley, Andrew M. Schmerbaugh, convicted of the same offence, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years.

Oliver Graham, who was convicted of the larceny of a watch, chain and other articles from John Shipton, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years.

FAILED TO AGREE.

The jury in the case of John Snyder, charged with desertion and abandonment of his wife, to whom he had been married four years. The allegation was that he had abandoned her, and had "taken up" with one Hester Dense. The Court ordered Moss to pay the sum of three dollars per week for the support of his wife.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

VERDICT AGAINST A RAILROAD COMPANY.

The jury in the case of Charles Campbell vs. The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Chicago Railway Company (reported on Friday last), returned a verdict for plaintiff for $1,432, being only the first suit for damages, in this county, against a fat way company brought under the recent act. The following is a list of the cases of injuries to three thousand dollars, and in none of death to four thousand dollars. The case was ably tried, and, considering the nature of the injuries—dislocation of an ankle, and bruises—the verdict is satisfactory—the verdict was about as liberal as could have been expected. The case will be taken up on a driver's pass—for which no money was paid—when the accident happened, but this made little if any difference, as the company required drivers to accompany and attend to their stock, giving them a pass for that purpose.

JURY TRIALS ENDED.

There will be no further jury trials until September. The argument list will be taken up on Tuesday morning.

THE FOURTH.

Sights to be Seen—Amusements, etc.

To-day will be observed much as have been the Fourths of the past. There will be military parades early in the morning, followed by a grand turn-out of the various civic societies. The Duquesne Greys and Pittsburgh Zouaves will make a handsome display, as will also the Washington Infantry.

There will be a score or more of pic-nics, as is usual on the Fourth, and all the public groves within miles of the two cities will be merry with pleasure seekers, and vocal with the music of happy voices.

The usual places of amusement will be in full blast, and will be crowded, as is customary on such occasions. Dan. Bryant's minstrels will give performances at the Opera House, afternoon and evening. Dan. Rice's circus will perform in the Independent Square lot afternoon and night. The Variety will also give two performances, while Barnell's Museum will be open from early morning till late at night.

In addition to the above, Young America will have a fine turn out of the Fire Department with plug wrenches and rockets, and will make things lively for nervous women, scary horses, and energetic police.

Alleged Mayh m.

On Saturday evening James Armore walked up to where several gentleman were sitting, in front of a hotel on Penn avenue, opposite the car station of the Citizens Passenger Railway, and asked them to change cars, as a gentleman ate attack upon them. Officer John B. Sarber, of Alderman Donaldson's police, being on hand interfered and arrested Atmore, who at once began fighting the officer. Finally he succeeded in throwing the officer when he fell upon him and began beating him. Assistance was finally procured, when Atmore was marched to the watch-house and locked up. Saturday morning Mayor Brush committed him to the workhouse for ninety days. Officer Sarber subsequently made information against Atmore for assaulting him with intent to kill his ear, and before his term of sentence at the Workhouse expires he will be taken back to answer. It is stated that Atmore was released from the penitentiary jail, having served a term in that institution for biting off the nose of a man in that county.

Work House Delegation.

On Sunday morning Mayor Brush heard and disposed of thirty-six common cases. The following were committed to the Workhouse, were the only ones of special interest:

Peter Wickline was arrested by officer Jos. Chambers for fighting on Fifth avenue. The Mayor imposed a fine of one dollar and costs, which Peter was unable to pay, and a commitment for ten days in jail was made out. On the way to the bastile Wickline assaulted the officers shamefully, and would have escaped had not assistance arrived. He was immediately marched back to the Mayor's office and the fine remitted to his honor, when the first order was annulled and Wickline ordered to the Workhouse for thirty days.

James Chilton was sent to Claremont for twenty days for beating his wife.

Hugh Boyle, steward of the Jockey got thirty days each for habitual drunkenness.

James Broderick saved himself a trip to Claremont by paying a fine of twenty dollars and costs.

All the prisoners mentioned will be taken up to-day.

The Primary Elections on Saturday.

The primary elections on Saturday evening, held in pursuance of the call of the Independent Republicans of Allegheny county, were generally well attended, and delegates were elected in all the districts. The vote in some of the districts was quite large, while in others less interest was manifested, but delegates were chosen, and the convention will be a full one.

FORT PITT IRON AND STEEL WORKS.—This immense establishment, of which Messrs. Reese, Graff & Co. are the proprietors, is now extensively engaged in the manufacture of solid cast steel anvils, with which the trade will be furnished in a manner, both as to quantity and quality, that will not fail to give entire satisfaction. These works justly claim the honor of making the first cast steel anvils ever manufactured. Anvils of the kind mentioned have undoubtedly long been established to manufacturers of steel exclusively, their own patterns. The office of the works are situated on Thirty-second, near Penn street.

A DETERMINED OFFICER.—Last night at half past five o'clock, a man named Charles Essex was arrested in a disorderly manner on Penn avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets. Officer J. W. Quirk arrested him, when another man named Charles Adams interfered and tried to release the prisoner. A scuffle then ensued, during which the officer was badly hurt. However he succeeded in arresting both parties and lodged them in the Twelfth ward station house.

THE NEW CHURCH ORGAN.—Last night a very large audience assembled in the First Presbyterian Church, on the city, and the exercises were very interesting. Dr. Beatty preached an excellent discourse, which was followed by a brief speech, the closing oration. The organ, which has just been completed, met the expectations of the congregation, and was pronounced to be all that could be required.

MORE INDIAN VISITORS.—Six Sioux Indians, in charge of Major Reynolds, United States Army, and interpreters Bolzadle Clermon and Paul Nalsalle, dined at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday. They are on their way to Washington to see their Great Father. Their names are as follows: White Swan, Pretty Bear, Iron Shield, Red Feather, Black Tomahawk and Man of Rushes.

FIRE MARSHAL'S REPORT.

Fire Statistics for the Quarter—The Losses and Insurance—The Great Oil Fire.

Fire Marshal Butler, one of our most efficient and attentive public officials, has prepared his first quarterly report—a voluminous yet very carefully prepared and interesting paper. It contains statistics of all the fires since his induction into office, with the matters pertaining thereto. The great length of the report prevents us from publishing it entire as written, but the following abstract contains the most important details:

APRIL FIRES.

The first fire occurred April 24, at the Artisan's Novelty Works, Penn and Second streets. Loss $45.15. Insured in "Artizan" for $5,500. Cause unknown.

6—Brick house 1120 Carson street, Birmingham. Loss ——. Insured in Girard, $4,000; Pennsylvania, $4,000; Lorillard, $1,000; Lycoming, $2,000. Cause, incendiarism.

6—Planing mill, North avenue and Gazalley. Loss $7,000. Insured in Pittsburgh, $1,500; Commonwealth, $1,000; Astor, $500. Cause, incendiary.

21—Weisenberger's Oil Refinery, Thirty-third street and Allegheny river. Loss $5,500; insurance: Albany City, $2,100; Kings, New York, $1,850; Norwich, $1,850. Cause from a lantern.

21—Rees's Oil Refinery, located as above, caught from it. Loss $500; insurance: Hartford, $500; Merchants' $500.

24—Dwelling, Twentieth ward. Loss $500; no insurance. Incendiarism.

24—Dwelling, Nineteenth ward, Peoples' $5,000; Allegheny, $4,000; M. & M. $5,000; North American, $5,000; Girard, $5,000. Cause, incendiarism.

24—Colored School House, Nineteenth ward. Loss $1,500; insurance, Germania, $1,500. Cause, incendiarism.

24—Flour mill, Scott township. Loss $7,200; no insurance; cause unknown.

26—Carpenter shop, 61 Sherman avenue, Allegheny. Loss $800; insured in Ben Franklin, $800; incendiarism.

28—Dwelling; Reserve township. Loss $1,400; insured in Lycoming, $1,400. Incendiarism.

28—Dwelling; Reserve township. Loss $1,500; insured in Girard, $1,500. Incendiarism.

28—Lockhart's oil refinery, Negley's Run. Loss $10,000; no insurance; caught from furnace.

29—Liberty Oil Co.'s Refinery, 49 to 53 Canal street, Allegheny. Loss $4,346; insured in various companies for $20,000 above loss.

30—Three-story brick dwelling, 59 Sandusky street, Allegheny. Loss $625; insured in Ben Franklin $5,000; from chimney.

MAY FIRES.

May 1—Store 476 Penn street. Loss $94; insured in Enterprise $750, German $750; defective flue.

2—Hotel, 441 Liberty street. Loss $771 44. Insured in German and Delaware $1,500 each, and Western $2,000. Unknown cause.

3—Stable, 171 Federal street, Allegheny. Loss $500; no insurance; cause, boys smoking in stable.

10—Stable, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh. Loss, $1,100; no insurance; incendiarism.

11—Carpenter shop, Nineteenth ward. Loss, $1,000; insurance, $500; incendiarism.

13—Tar shed, Butler and Twenty-third streets. Loss, $1,200; no insurance; hot pipe from kettle.

16—Hall's frame dwelling, McClure township. Loss, $700; no insurance; unknown.

18—Household goods, 141 Fulton street. Loss, $1,800; insured in Western, $1,000; lamp explosion.

22—Brick dwelling; 20 Pine street, Allegheny. Loss $200. Insured in Citizens' for $1,000; incendiarism.

27—Tyack's paraffine works; Forty-eighth street and Allegheny river. Loss $150; no insurance. Manhead blew out.

28—*Evening Mail* office; Telford, Moore & Co., and job printing office. Loss $7,650. Insurance in Girard $5,000; Allegheny, $1,000; Allemania, $1,000; M. & M. $5,000; Merchants $1,000; Pennsylvania $1,000.

29—Dwelling; North Fayette township; loss $225. No insurance; from chimney.

JUNE FIRES.

June 3.—Broom factory; Forty-fourth street; Loss [illegible]. Insured [illegible]; unknown.

3—Drug store; 63 Federal street; loss $1,017 12. Insured in Girard, $1,000; Allegheny, $1,000; $5,000 each; Atlantic, Metropolitan, $1,500 each; match thrown on the floor in the cellar by clerk.

12—Ward's stable and bakery; 49 Palo Alto street. Loss $1,500; insured $1,000 in Ben Franklin $1,000; hot wood from oven.

25—Log house, Mollyns township. Loss $200. No insurance. Candle left burning in room. Two children burned to death.

25—Frame dwelling, Allegheny. Loss $1,800. No insurance. Unknown.

27—Hockenbrocker's brick Ma, Third ward, Allegheny. Loss $500. No insurance. Unknown.

27—Flinn's stable, Maria street. Loss $1,165. Insured in Market, of New York, $3,000. Incendiarism.

THE OIL FIRE.

The report concluded with the great oil fire, and gives the following statistics:

28—Shanty, Forty-fourth street, Seventeenth ward. Loss $45,000. Insured for cash Eureka, Allegheny, Pittsburgh, Fayette, Boatman's, Western, each $5,000; total $35,000.

Eclipse boat house. Loss $500. No insurance.

Eclipse Refinery—$247,000. Insured $220,000; the company not known.

Dilworth & Bro.—Loss $300. No insurance.

Fisher's tank—Loss $750; no insurance.

Forsythe & Co.—Loss $1,200. Insured in Commerce, of N. Y., Cleveland and Norwich, each $600.

Ring Oil Refinery—Loss $80,000; insured, Peoples' $5,000; Allegheny, $4,000; M. & M. $5,000; North American, $5,000; Girard, $5,000.

Allegheny Valley Railroad. Loss $6,000; no insurance.

Astral Oil Works, John B. Bell. Loss $25,000; no insurance.

National Company's Works. Loss $12,220; insured in Ætna of New York, $1,500; Albany City, $1,000; Citizens, $2,000; Girard, $1,000; Clifton, $1,000; Allegheny, $1,000; Loss $29,000; insured in home and foreign companies to the amount of $18,700.

RECAPITULATION.

	Loss.	Insurance.	Net loss.
Sharpsburg Bridge	$ 45,000	$35,000	$ 10,000
Eclipse Boat House	500		500
Eclipse Refinery	247,000	220,000	227,000
Dilworth & Bros.	300		300
Ring Refinery	15,000	Full	60,000
Fisher's Refinery	80,000	20,000	60,000
A. F. B. Co.	6,000		6,000
Astral Oil Works	25,000		25,000
National Refining Co.	12,220	9,500	2,720
Citizens'	29,000	18,700	10,300
Totals	$461,200	$183,200	$334,100

GENERAL RESUME.

Between April 1 and June 27, 1870, there was property destroyed by fire to the amount of $329,671 61, on which there was insurance to the amount of $183,200, not insured $104,029 54; insurance paid $28,826 07. The loss occasioned by the fire at Lawrenceville on the 26th, has not been included in the above report, does not include false alarms, chimneys notices, and the small fire that has occurred within the county during April, May and June was that at Lawrenceville on the 26th of June.

GERMAN JOURNALISM.

A Little Unpleasantness—Card from F. Herold, Esq., Late Editor of the "Freiheit's Freund."

We received the following translation of a card from Mr. Herold, late editor of the *Freiheit's Freund*, too late for publication in our paper of Saturday:

A CARD.

Having resigned my late situation as the editor of the *Freiheit's Freund*, under circumstances which might be misconstrued, I will in a few words explain the matter to the public:

Mr. Armstrong, the owner of the *Glocke*, formerly local editor of the *Freiheit's Freund*, and at present a member of the editorial staff of the *Glocke*, published a Sunday paper, the *Glocke*. We then fostered the hope that the publication of a Sunday paper would be a profitable medium for the promotion of the interests of the German element. Our paper was also favorably noticed for recently the German population in Pittsburgh is animated by a new and lively spirit, and is striving in every way to check, to give sign of their existence from time to time by a procession [illegible] or by a pic-nic, in the meanwhile to leave profitless in the hands of American speculators, and to fall into the German boot-jacks, whose duty it is at the time of elections to drive the necessary arrangements to the polls. The Germans of Pittsburgh have the idea to be the fifth vessel of the wagon; no more and no less. They see that they will never again will they vote for a corrupt candidate, whatever party he may belong to.

Although we knew that the *Glocke*, which was no political paper, could not directly work for that object, Mr. Baldorf then came *secretly*, by the elevation and strengthening of its circulation, to a political importance, a representation of the German views. This was our object, but execute it we could not, for it was not reconcilable with our situations at the *Freiheit's Freund*.

Strange to say, there had collected since the first appearance of the *Freiheit's Freund*, which I searched in vain to account for; men walked about the streets, and I often saw them quickly picking up their ears; there was an exchanging of the hidden look, and glances, a whispering and a hearkening as if one had come upon the track of a conspiracy, that aimed at the blowing up of the *Freiheit's Freund* with the promotes of its office.

They certainly feared that the so harmlessly sounding *Glocke* (bell) would at once turn into an alarm bell, and communicate to the public a perilous secret.

But finally an officious soul was found who put an end to the matter. It was pressing like a nightmare upon the *Freiheit's Freund*.

There is roving in the office of the *Freiheit's Freund*, a poor, but very quick-witted devil for everything but for writing. This being is an inoffensive that is rambling about in search for the purpose of soliciting advertisements, in which occupation he is supported by a feeble constitution.

This individual came one day sneaking up to me, as it is his opinion of all men in the circumstances the *Glocke* would have no success, and proposed to me to suspend the paper until the 1st of a few weeks it could begin again in a new dress. He offered to be my partner in the affair, and said that by the 4th of July he would draw some money for this purpose. Until then I would be useless to continue the publication, as I [illegible] no money. There was nothing in the man who made the proposition, which could cause confidence, but as there are persons who [illegible] their own flesh for a good kernel, I asked myself in vain why I should take the fellow, although ugly, for disinterested.

I therefore consulted Mr. Luedicke with the result that we concluded to discontinue the *Glocke*, with the proposition that Mr. Baldorf were of the same opinion. This was the more conceivable, as Mr. Baldorf had repeatedly declared that he would let the paper continue without resigning our positions at the *Freiheit's Freund*, and that he would be the self-sustaining continuance of the paper upon our part doubtful.

After the suspension of the *Glocke*, I met frequently with the canvasser, and repeatedly he assured me that Baldorf had given out to unveil himself as a deadly enemy to the *Freiheit's Freund*, he stated that the proprietors of the paper had sold the Germans to the American wire-pullers, and especially to the priests, as he himself had supplied this paper heretofore for money's sake, but that now he was tired of this abominable doing, and he would seek revenge and ruin the *Freiheit's Freund* for the humiliation he had undergone.

Should I not believe in a man after such confidence in him who narrates so many credible things, and that shows a disposition to serve himself? Enough, I believed in the matter.

Meanwhile Baldorf proceeded to the places yesterday suspected, and found that the feathers that about half an hour before the child was born, Dr. Kirkpatrick was summoned, who arrived in about an hour, but strange to say the child had been born and buried. It was decided to give the body to a physician for dissection. The inquest was then postponed until Wednesday, and the body given to Dr. Roberts, 165 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Man Struck by a Locomotive and Instantly Killed—The Inquest.

A sad accident occurred on Saturday evening, in the Brownstown coal pit, owned by Jones & Laughlins, resulting in the death of a man named John Baldorf. The deceased was employed as a fireman to the locomotive used in drawing cars from the interior to the mouth of the pit, and a man named James Brown was the engineer. It appears that at the time of the accident the engine attached to a long train of coal cars was proceeding from the interior of the pit to the mouth. On an up grade, not far from the place of starting, the engine proved unable to draw the long train of cars, and the engineer reversed the fireman to go back and uncouple one portion. Every thing seemed to be done all right, but no sooner had he uncoupled a portion of the train than the engineer opened the valve and started off without waiting for the fireman to get on board the engine. Poor Baldorf, who was standing in the interior of the pit, started toward the outlet of the pit. He had nearly reached his destination when he observed the locomotive on its return trip coming with great speed. Before Mr. Baldorf could get out of the way he was struck by the engine and literally smashed to pieces.

The deceased resided in Lower St. Clair township, and leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss. He was a steady and industrious man, being scarcely twenty-six years of age, and his loss is deeply mourned by his family and friends. Alderman Floyd held an inquest over the remains yesterday, when a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Bryant's Minstrels acknowledged by every one who ever saw them to occupy a very high position in their particular line of business, will give their first performance at the Opera House this afternoon, commencing at two o'clock. Dan. Bryant, the great comedian, and the head of the troupe, and will appear at every performance. They come direct from their Opera House in New York City, where they have been playing to twenty-seven performers. A very fine programme will be rendered at both afternoon and evening performance, with which all will be delighted.

Ship Agency.

T. H. Rattigan, the well known, reliable ship agent, whose office is on No. 47 Smithfield street, will furnish tickets across the Atlantic at greatly reduced rates.

A Broadside for Humbugs.

Incompetence and assurance generally go hand in hand, and of all the tribe of pretentious know-nothings with which society is afflicted, the scientific "medicine men" who attempt to tamper with the health of the community are the most dangerous and the most impudent.

So much by way of text. Now for a special and particular application.

It appears that a full-blown growth of so called "Bitters" is springing up under different names in various localities, particularly in the Southern and Western States, which the vendors have the hardihood to recommend to easy-going people upon whom they think they can impose, as a substitute for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, long recognized by every class as the purest and best specific, stimulant and invigorant the world affords.

The concoctions referred to being composed of worthless material, offer a larger margin for profit than that celebrated article, and hence the anxiety of dollar-grabbing dealers to foist them upon the public in its place.

But "forewarned is forearmed," and all parties whom these distinguished () beings are endeavoring to coax and inveigle into vending this trash for a standard remedy are hereby informed of the selfish and sordid motives which underlie the representations in question.

The great popularity and vast sales of Hostetter's Bitters cannot of course be seriously impaired by these "tricks of trade," but as the debilitated and suffering have a direct interest in the matter it is only an act of common humanity to put them on their guard.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The Burlingame Collar

Is made from linen paper, and by it superior quality and finish is rendered impervious to moisture and perspiration. It is not coated in the usual way, but is a pure fabric, and will not irritate the most delicate skin. This collar, for quality and style is, without doubt, the excelling paper collar of the present time. Dealers supplied at the very lowest rates at J. E. Futhan's furnishing goods house, 72 Fifth avenue.

Tableware.

An unlimited assortment of China tableware, embracing many new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Cholera.

Dr. Harris's Camp Cure gives instant relief. TTHS

Save

And mend the pieces, use "Spaldings Glue." TTHS

Ladies Will Find

Abel's Vegetable Oils the best hair dressing in the market. MWS

The Severest Pains

in the stomach and bowels are relieved by a single dose of Dr. Harris's Camp Cure. TTHS

Silver-plated Ware.

All that is new in silver-plated ware can be found at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Dr. Harris's Summer Cordial

is the only medicine that is guaranteed to effect a cure in every case of summer complaint, diarrhoea or dysentery. No family should be without it. TTHS

R. E. Breed & Co.,

No. 100 Wood street, wholesale and retail dealers in and importers of Chinaware and earthen ware.

W. D. Dufley & Co.,

Merchant Tailors, No. 24 Fifth av., Pittsburgh.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols.

Ammunition and gun material of all kinds at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army rifles, carbines, revolvers, bought or sold in exchange. Call and see or write for a price list.

Silver-plated and Chinaware.

The elegant stock of silver-plated and Chinaware at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street, attracts universal attention.

Try Abel's Floral Oil

For the toilet. MWS

Glittering Teeth.

Not only does Sozodont impart the whiteness of the purest porcelain to the teeth, but its polish, too. They glisten, after being brushed with it, like the pearly surface of an ocean shell, and the effect of this peerless dentrifice is to render the enamel as hard and indestructible as adament. TTHS

Dysentery.

Dr. Harris's Summer Cordial will cure in every case.

Go to Jos. Fleming's

For quality, quantity and reasonable prices of Teas, chewing tobacco, cigars, snuff, perfumery &c., &c., No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

Fair Dealing Clothiers.

We can announce that we have in Pittsburgh at present a firm of that unpretentious title of fair dealers. Of this firm a contemporary truthfully remarks: Among the numerous clothing houses in these two cities we inhabit there is none to our knowledge more deserving of a liberal support from the people than that of Urling, Follansbee & Co., on Fifth avenue, at the corner of Wood street. This house for years has borne an enviable reputation for honesty and fair dealing in all business matters, and there is no more convincing proof of the good intention of a business house than that they conduct their matters on a cash or close system. This plan is undoubtedly the best mode of transacting business for both parties concerned—the buyer as well as the seller—and it is on this system that Urling, Follansbee & Co. have established a business affairs. They never endeavor to defraud their customers by packing on them "slop shop" goods—fine face and miserable body—but give them a quality that they can safely recommend. If you want a good suit at reasonable figure we would say give them a trial.

The Paper Sacks

Manufactured by Messrs. Godfrey & Clark, at No. 276 Liberty street, are pronounced by flour dealers and grocers the best in use. Godfrey & Clark's sacks are made of heavy double cylinder paper, will stand a pressure of one hundred pounds to the square inch, and are water-proof.

Red Cloud as a Poet.

"Those evening bells, those evening bells," as that celebrated poet, Red Cloud, wrote. All very well, but we think that more likely to those summer hats, those